

\$30,000 STOCK Of Goods For Sale!

Beginning Thursday, January 17, and continuing for 30 days, we will sell our entire stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, clothing and groceries at actual wholesale cost. Everything goes in this sale except wagons and farm implements. A large assortment of buggies is included in this cost sale. We have over-bought for the season and want to reduce our \$30,000 in the next 30 days to \$15,000. If you are "from Missouri" we can "show you" we are doing what we claim. This sale will be for spot cash--nothing will be charged--as we need the money more than we need the goods. President Roosevelt could not buy on credit from us during this sale. Opportunity knocks once at every man's door.

This is Your Opportunity

**The Big Store
Reed & Harrison**

SECRETARY SHAW DENIES ANY DEAL WITH FILSON

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 3.—Up-to-date Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the treasury department has received several dozen copies of the Sunday papers, which carried the Guthrie special to the effect that he had been promised the Oklahoma delegation to the next national convention by Charles H. Filson, chairman of the Republican Territorial committee, and at present secretary of Oklahoma. These papers have aroused in Mr. Shaw the thought that perhaps the publication would embarrass both Gov. Frantz and Secretary Filson, and he says he has broken a long-standing rule to enter denial. His letter, received here, is as follows:

"I have recently received copies of several papers in Oklahoma and Indian Territory and elsewhere, similar to those appearing in the Sunday issue (Jan. 21) of the Oklahomaian, to the effect that Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson had promised me political support in 1908. I do not recall any reference to my political future in any conversation with either of these gentlemen. Certainly there was no promise made, and no obligation now exists. I do not ordinarily deny reports, however groundless, and I deny this simply because it may embarrass Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson."

On Feb. 14th, afternoon and evening, the ladies of the Christian Church will have an entertainment.

FEARFUL FIRE RAGING IN CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Fire which started in a building facing on Illinois street and Jackson Place between Georgia street and the Union Station, in the center of the wholesale district, threatened the entire block for more than an hour early this morning. The fire, while still burning fiercely, is thought to be under control.

The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

THE CITY'S BUSINESS MEN ALL TOGETHER FOR ADA

Nearly ninety of Ada's business and professional men were in attendance Friday night at the smoker given by Otis B. Weaver in the spacious office of the News. The purposes of the function were two fold: pleasure and the discussion of the city's commercial conditions. And the enthusiasm prevalent indicated marked success in both respects. The meeting finally resolved itself into an enthusiastic revival of the Commercial Club.

After a period of informal social intercourse during, which the hall was pretty well fumigated with the incense of the habana, T. J. Chambliss was presented as master of ceremonies. He announced that remarks for the good of Ada were in order. George M. Henley, being called out, gave a brief resume of the commercial club's achievements: How in the pioneer days it was organized in a lumber yard with him as the first president; how it had shouldered successfully various laudable enterprises and pushed them to success. And he thought the organization was capable of accomplishing more and bigger things. Good, timely remarks were also made by Messrs. T. P. Holt, J. P. Wood, J. W. Dean and Tom Hope and by C. J. Bocher, who lives in Shawnee but has mercantile interests in Ada. He is an ex-mayor of Shawnee and his suggestions were most interesting and practical.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chambliss the house resolved itself into a meeting of the commercial club.

H. M. Furman introduced a discussion of the grave injustice and inadequacy of the Curtis bill and of the necessity for business people of the territory to prevail upon the Senate to amend the same, more generally removing restrictions upon the sale of Indian lands. Strong talks were made on the subject by Messrs. Campbell, Wood, Ennis, Stone, Wimbish and McKeown. The latter urged that provision should also be made in the bill for public roads in the two southern nations. Dr. Holley made an impassioned plea for statehood. Upon motion a committee was appointed to collaborate with a like committee from the Ada bar in drafting a memorial to Congress regarding the Curtis bill.

Mr. Weaver tendered the News office for regular use by the commercial club, and the offer was gratefully accepted by the body.

After some valuable remarks by Dr. Runyon and others on the necessity of a town being advertised abroad, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Weaver for the evening's entertainment and the club adjourned to meet again Feb. 5.

CHICKASAW LEGISLATURE WILL STAY THE LIMIT

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 3.—The Chickasaw Legislature is in special session at Tishomingo. The body will be in session until the final dissolution of the tribal government, March 4. It is stated that there are a number of important propositions to settle before the extinguishment of the tribal body and full provision must be made for all matters of interest to the tribe.

It is learned that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have presented a memorial to Congress praying that body to enact a law permitting the enrollment of children born since March 4, 1905, up to and including the same date in the year 1906, and that the children so enrolled be given 362 acres of average allotable land and share equal with all present members of the two Nations in the distribution of all funds now on hand and in the funds which shall be collected in case the Government decides to sell the segregated coal and asphalt lands belonging to the two Nations.

The Art Lecture.

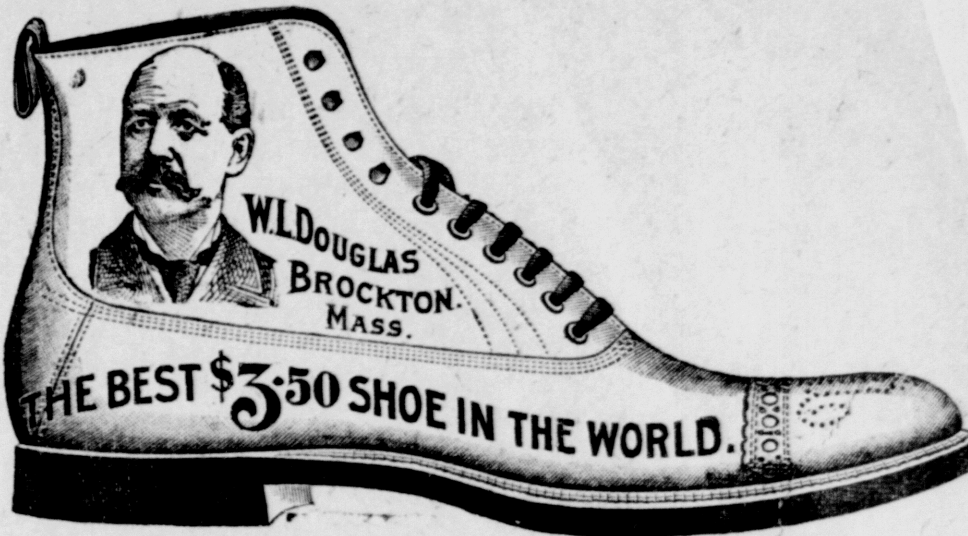
Zwiekey, the art lecturer, was greeted by a good audience Friday night at the Methodist Church despite the short notice of the attraction given the public. He handles his theme, "The Philosophy of the Beautiful," like one who knows and loves the esthetical.

A FAVORABLE DECISION FOR INDIAN LANDLORDS

Poteau, I. T., Feb. 3.—Suit was filed in the Commissioner's Court here by an Indian landlord to enforce his lien against a non-citizen for rent upon segregated coal land, and judgment was given. The case was appealed to the United States court and last week Judge Clayton held that where an Indian has made a rental contract with a non-citizen for segregated coal land, upon which the Indian owned the improvements and had same scheduled to him by the agent of the Interior Department, that the Indian could enforce his lien.

He further held that the statutory affidavits to enforce lien must show that the lands were segregated, and that the improvements were scheduled to him, and that the improvements were upon the premises when scheduled. The Court announced that his holding was in accord with the rulings of the Indian department and that the Indian agent would eject any non-citizen from the segregated lands upon complaint made by the owner of the improvements that the non-citizen refused to make rental contract.

The Court thought the Indian owners of improvements could collect rent on the segregated lands until they were paid for the improvement by the Interior Department or until the lands were sold.



Sold by I. HARRIS, Ada, I. T.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

GUS KRANNICH
THE TAILOR
After all it pays to have your clothes made by an experienced tailor. If Gus Krannich makes a suit for you you will never complain. Try him. Cleaning and repairing neatly done.
K. C. Tailor Shop. Ada, I. T.
(Over Freeman's Store)

The best Candies, Fruits and Cigars.
Box Candies a Specialty
At the Postoffice News Stand

Cheap Coal
FOR CASH
Place your order for good coal with the
CRYSTAL ICE and COAL CO.
The driver is authorized to receipt you for payments.
Phone No. 122

FRUIT TREES AT LOW RATES
The Next 30 Days
Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Quinces, Jap. Persimmons, Pecans, Berries, Roses, Shrubs and Evergreens.
Call at N. Y. West Ada, I. T.
W. K. WELLBORN, Prop'r Ark. Nursery.

OTIS B. WEAVER
Continues in the Real Estate Business
And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors
Weaver Building. 12th and Broadway.

The Ada National Bank.
TOM HOPE, President; FRANK JONES, Cashier; JNO. L. BARRINGER, Vice President; ORVILLE SNEAD, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00
Undivided Profits, 20,200.00
Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.
ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

LAST night's assemblage at the smoker shows that the business men of Ada can get together and can get enthused. Now let the attendance at the commercial club's meetings hereafter continue undiminished and the enthusiasm unabated. All together for Ada!

OVER in an Oklahoma town this week a minister bought out a saloon so as to make the place "dry." There is danger of the ministerial association going bankrupt before that territory is thoroughly purged through the system.

MISS ROOSEVELT has received her first wedding present, a shipment of monster turnips from a Kansas farmer. Some huge potatoes and pumpkins are on the way from South Dakota and luscious apples from Virginia. "Nick" had best get busy and build a smokehouse.

THE freshest hoax from the Davis correspondent is the projected construction of a concrete roadway from Davis to Turner Falls to accommodate a line of auto cars. The public feels assured the enterprise has progressed so far that the correspondent has on hand a bountiful supply of air with which to inflate the auto tires.

CARRIE NATION sued Editor Niblack for \$10,000 because his paper stated she had sold a building to brewers. Now he has sued her for \$20,000 because her paper says he was drunk when he wrote the article. It's her next prize—there's no limit.

Dickerson's Divorce Order.

Davis, I. T. Feb. 2—Judge J. T. Dickerson issued an order yesterday to the members of the bar, warning them not to again under take to represent non-resident defendants in divorce proceedings without first giving the clerk of his court due notice of such action. It appears that numerous cases have been docketed which gives the names of attorneys who are supposed to represent non-resident defendants in such actions and when the cases come to trial they deny any knowledge of the suit. It has been the practice, in numerous cases, to use the name of any attorney without his consent and this order will put a stop to it.

Buncoed Again.

The manager of a New York theater tells the following story: During a performance of "Rip Van Winkle," by the late Joseph Jefferson, the manager, who was standing in the lobby, observed a countryman hovering about the entrance in an uncertain way. Finally, as with a determination to go the limit, the countryman bought a ticket and entered the house. A little while after the manager happened to be in the lobby again, when the countryman came out with an expression of intense disgust upon his face.

"Well, how do you like the show?" the manager inquired, with secret amusement.

The irate farmer grew confidential.

"Say mister," he replied, "I'm a goin' tew have a mighty hard time splainin' to Marndy what I done with them tew dollars, but you kin bet I won't tell her I paid it tew see an old feller fill up on licker an' go ter sleep. when I could a-gone up ter ther tavern at ther Corners an' a-seen old Bill Hardtree dew it fer nothin'."

Woman Whaler.

The wife of a whaling captain recently proceeded to sea with her husband, from New Bedford, Mass., on a two years' cruise, she having signed articles as assistant navigator, and being entitled to wages and bonus. Actually she will do the navigating, working out the bark's position every day, and if anything befell her husband she would be capable of taking the vessel home. "The only woman sailor who goes to the whaling grounds," is the title conferred on the captain's wife. The women of New Bedford gave her a reception shortly before she sailed and eight retired captains escorted her out of the harbor.

American Exports to Orient.

There was a remarkable increase last year in American exports to China and Japan. In ten months the exports to China have been \$50,000,000, compared with \$20,000,000 in the previous year, and to Japan the total for the same time has jumped from \$22,000,000 to \$43,500,000. Our Pacific freightage to those countries is direct and Europe cannot hope to compete with it in distance and cheapness.

SEEKING OUTLAWS' GOLD.

Effort to Locate Treasure Stolen from Soldiers and Buried in Indian Territory.

During the closing years of the civil war, when the Indian territory was the habitation of scores of lawless bands who lived by pillaging the country, a cask of gold was taken from a party of soldiers on their way to Fort Gibson and buried somewhere in the vicinity of what is known as Willow Springs, says the Vinita Chieftain.

Upon the arrival of the soldiers at the fort, without the gold, a large detachment of soldiers was sent out against the bands of outlaws. A battle ensued in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Hope had never faded from this man, and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hidden treasure. As the years rolled by, however, the confinement broke this man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he died, though, this man told his attendants the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was buried.

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several weeks searching for the lost gold, but no trace has been found. So much faith has been pinned to the dying man's story, though another search is to be instigated. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young men who has lived near Willow Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made.

HIDEOUS AFRICAN SHOW.

The Ocuca or Giant Dance, Which Is Performed by Natives on Stilts.

If you look on the map of Africa just below the equator you will see the country where the merry black Apunos live. They are an honest, light-headed set of savages who for several months of the year do nothing but dance, sing and drink palm wine. When the season is over they settle down to their ordinary pursuits. They have many dances which would seem very strange to an American, but the weirdest dance of all is performed upon stilts and is called ocuca or giant dance.

The ocuca is an object made of wickerwork with an enormous head of wood. There is no word hideous enough to describe the ugliness of this ocuca. It has outstretched wooden arms and monkey skins form the hair and beard while a long skirt of grass cloth hides the stilt-walker who places this grotesque monster over himself. The arms are kept outstretched, and thus costumed the dance proceeds, sometimes hundreds of the Apunos taking part in it at once. American children, even those advanced enough to have forgotten all about the hobgoblins of their youth, would be terrorstruck at meeting a single one of these ocucas. The children of the Apunos don't mind them a bit. They laugh and clap their hands at the antics of the giant dancers with as much merriment as you laugh at the wit of some Punch and Judy show.

ROMAN'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Ancient Relic Is Now in the Possession of London Medical Museum.

The oldest artificial leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found, says the British Medical Journal, in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to an advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)."

Nothing to Say.

"Going to run old man Hinkbones for the United States senate, I hear."

"Yep. Good man, too."

"What's he ever done for his country?"

"It ain't what he's done; it's what he's got."

"Money?"

"No; atrophy of the voice."—Newark News.

Difference of Opinion.

The best man at the wedding is sometimes hard to pick out—of course, the bride may consider him the bridegroom, but the maid of honor would speak for the handsome usher, and the bride's mother for the rich uncle who gave the handsomest gift, and the bride's little brother for the caterer, so there you are.—Home and Abroad.

Realism.

Why is the cow purple in the picture?

Because the girl's parasol is red.

The cow, in fact, is purple with rage. This is precisely what is meant by realism in art.—Puck.

QUESTION IN CHEMISTRY.

Twofold Chemical Change That Student Said Lot's Wife Had Undergone.

"Well, boys," said the professor of chemistry to his class at the Columbia college laboratory the other day, "how many of you have brought original questions to-day? You know in college work it is the student who does the most in original research who later becomes the successful scientist."

There was the usual silence; then a freshman, in quest of a reputation as a wit, said:

"Professor, what twofold chemical change did Lot's wife undergo?"

The professor, doubting the sincerity of the questioner, but not wishing to discourage any form of scientific inquisitiveness, said he knew of but one change, and of that only through hearsay, and if there had been any other he would be glad to hear what it was.

"Well," said the gleeful freshe, "first she turned to rubber; then she turned again into a pillar of salt."

Venerable Pun.

"When Benjamin Franklin was young he made tallow candles."

"But he reformed, of course."

"Reformed from what?"

"From his wick-ed ways."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, griping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 3 in red on the front label.

Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.



Cheap Rates to CALIFORNIA and MEXICO

From February 15th to April 7th, inclusive Colonists tickets will be on sale to California and Mexico points at exceptionally low rates:

| To | San Francisco | Mexico City |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| From | Los Angeles | Guadalajara |
| Chicago | \$34 | \$32 |
| St. Louis | \$30 | \$27 |
| Kansas Cy. | \$25 | \$24 |

Kansas City rates apply at most points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address,

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt
Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Ask about our THROUGH TOURIST Sleepers to San Francisco

Excursions to Florida and Cuba.

Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,
Wichita Kansas.

Annual Convention Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers Association of Texas, Dallas, Texas, January 23 to 25, 1906. For this occasion the Frisco will sell tickets at \$6.80 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Jan. 22, 23 and 24, limit for return Jan. 27th, 1906.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Ada Opera House

A. W. Hawks

"SUNSHINE HAWKS"
THE LAUGHING PHILOSOPHER

Tuesday, February 6th, 1906

He is without a peer, his facial expression is wonderful; no costume, no make-up. Mr. Hawks wears his store clothes and makes his own faces

Prices 35c and 50c

Tickets on sale Monday at Clark's Drug Store

COAL! COAL!!

Midway and Henryetta fancy lump, \$6.00 per ton. Some certain party is trying to mislead by telling the people of Ada that he is connected with me in the coal business. I will say to the citizens of Ada that I have no partner at all.

G. M. ANGLIN.

Phone 249. Orders Delivered to Any Part of the City

Otis B. Weaver

Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

DR. MOORE'S
RENEWING PILLS

The great iron and tonic and restorative for men and women, producing health and vitality, is a system and means the normal vigor of the body and mind. It is a natural, safe, and reliable remedy for all ailments of the system, and is a sure cure for all diseases of the blood and the organs of the body.

To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?
It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine).
It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

TIME OF TRAINS

ADA, I. T.

THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| St. Louis | Houston |
| Hanibal | Dallas |
| Kansas City | Fort Worth |
| Junction City | San Antonio |
| Oklahoma City | Galveston |
| In the North | In Texas |

and all points beyond.

TIME CARD.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| No. 510 Meteor | 4:48 p. m. |
| No. 512 Eastern Exp. | 9:45 a. m. |
| No. 542 Local Freight | 3:45 p. m. |

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| No. 509 Meteor | 8:58 a. m. |
| No. 511 Texas Pass | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 541 Local Freight | 7:45 a. m. |

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.

Mayor Duncan went to Tupelo today.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

Mrs. Anna Setzer left for Sulphur.

Dr. B. H. Erb, surgeon dentist, Henley & Biles building. 233 tf

M. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. Cloud, went to Sasakwa for a visit with relatives.

J. L. Zwickley, the lecturer, left this forenoon for Roff to fill an engagement.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, phone 185 tf 193

Miss Susie Higgins went to Tupelo today.

W. H. Heck made a trip to Tupelo.

Ladies, you can get calling cards at the News that are simply superb.

Mr. Darling and family returned home today.

Mrs. Mary Morris arrived from Konawa today.

We will repair your lights or waterworks; phone us—237. tf 271

H. Woodard and daughter, Miss Willie, went to Konawa yesterday.

Orel Harper, the News' pressman, will spend Sunday with some folks at Oolite.

The Ada Electric and Plumbing Supply Co. does light wiring and waterworks repairing. Phone 237. tf 237

U. B. Rogers left this afternoon on a professional trip to Kansas City, Mo.

Geo. W. Truett came home from a week's surveying trip at Crystal Springs.

Now is the time to buy clothing. Chitwood, the Tailor, over Rollow's store. 3t 271

P. B. Jones returned to Gainesville, Texas, after visiting the family of E. L. Steed.

All parties holding season tickets to Ada Lyceum Course will get their seats reserved by presenting season tickets at Clark's Drug Store, Monday or Tuesday, Feb. 5 and 6. 2t 273

Miss Lena Coffey, a teacher in the Stonewall schools, is visiting Mrs. C. W. McMillan.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office. 1t

Mr. Dan Chesnut, six miles north of town, is laid up with a painful wound on his leg.

R. G. Biggars will soon have his new cottage in Daggs' Addition completed and will remove thither.

First class dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. Houghton at Mrs. Emory's corner Broadway and West 14th Street. 6t 268

Dr. O. M. Bissant has moved his dental offices from the Little building to the second floor of the Ada National Bank building.

Get one of those special duplicating mortgage books for business men. For sale at News office.

Those who are interested in a higher, purer life and sending the gospel of good cheer and "sunshine" to those around you, should hear Sunshine Hawks at opera house Feb. 6, 1906. 2t 273

Christian Church.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

F. Douglas Wharton, Pastor.

- Make Good -

Resolutions

For the New Year.

RESOLVE to give your feet all the comfort possible.

Keep this resolution by buying your shoes from

Chapman

The Shoeman

Contemptible.

A business man, or other, after having taken the Ada Daily News nine weeks, during which time the News boy each week would present his little account and be refused payment, and when handed a polite note by the boy from the proprietor requesting information as to his reason for refusing to pay, who would treat the note with contempt and use profane and obscene language accompanied by threats directed at the little boy and proprietor is a contemptible individual.

Otis B. Weaver.

Rev. J. H. Lott of Francis was in town enroute to Phillips.

J. J. Wellman of Greenville, Texas, spent the night in Ada.

Mrs. L. D. Stuart of Parkell was in town today.

Messrs A. M. Waddell and E. S. Kerr were up from Roff last afternoon.

When in trouble with your lights phone 237. tf 271

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Oakman and Mr. and Mrs. Brandon of Center were among the shoppers today.

Dr. S. A. Steel will address the Epworth League Sunday evening. An interesting program has been prepared, with special music and readings. The young people especially are invited. League at 6:15.

The plant of the Western Gospel Advocate is being loaded today for shipment to Little Rock. Mr. Eaglebarger left this afternoon his new home. Mrs. Eaglebarger will remain here for a few days.

M. K. & T. Changes.

The general shaking up of time tables on the railroads has resulted in the following change in the M. K. & T. time card, to take effect Sunday, Feb. 4: South bound will arrive at 11:10; the north bound at 3:55.

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. At the close of the morning sermon the deacons who have been elected will be ordained. Friends of the congregation and all strangers in the city are invited to worship with us. Sabbath school at 9:45. John A. Williams, Pastor.

New Frisco Time Card.

A slight change in the Frisco time card will go into effect Sunday, Feb. 4. The south bound trains will arrive at 8:15 p. m., instead of 9:05 and at 8:58 a. m. instead of 9:00.

One of the best humorists of this country is Sunshine Hawks. His wit, humor and common sense reaches all hearts; he makes you laugh and he makes you cry. He is a Christian gentleman of the highest character and the purest life. Hear him at the opera house, Tuesday night, Feb. 6. 3t 273.

Odd Fellows at Roff.

The following gentlemen went to Roff last night to take the encompment degrees in Odd Fellowship: J. E. Clark, Joe Sprague, W. J. Baugh, Tobe Wardlow, W. A. Chitwood, Sol Moss and Dr. McMillan. A lively time is reported.

Urgent Invitation.

All local members of the G. A. R., all veterans of the Spanish-American war and all Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy are urgently invited to meet with the local camp of Confederate Veterans at Union Hall next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for a suitable service in memory of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

W. H. Fisher, Captain-Com. W. L. Byrd, Adjutant.

Notice.

By virtue of authority placed in me I will rent to the highest bidder for cash in hand under sealed bids on Saturday, February 3rd, 1906, at two o'clock p. m., the following land to-wit: East one-half of southeast 1/4 of sec. 33, township 4, north, range 6, east, and southwest 1/4 of sec. 34, township 4, north, range 6, east, this land located just east of the M. K. & T. Ry. adjoining the southeast part of Ada, except the small tract of land west of the M. K. & T. Ry. laying between the town and the railroad, which is reserved. There is something like 100 acres of land in cultivation, the rest in pasture, containing in all about 240 acres. Together with all improvements east of the M. K. & T. Ry. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. 5t 268 w1-42

W. H. Braley, Receiver.

Surprise Store

A Few of Our Every Day Prices.

10 bars of Swiss soap.....25c
8 bars of Silk soap.....25c
8 bars Clairette soap.....25c
2 boxes Red Cross bluing 5c
3 boxes of Searchlight matches.....10c
3 bars toilet soap.....5c
3 lbs Golden Axle Grease 15c
2 boxes best brass shoe nails.....5c
2 spools of good machine thread.....5c
14 qt tin dishpans.....10c

We bought heavily before the advance in cotton goods and so far have not advanced one single article. We are also prepared on leather goods of all kinds, and have a big stock of shoes at the old prices.

Surprise Store

The People Who Put the Price Down

Trouble in the Kitchen.

In the absence of Mayor Duncan yesterday, Recorder Warren took judicial cognizance of some hostilities occurring in the New Harris kitchen between the cook and a dining room girl. It seems the girl made complaint against the cook; but upon investigation the magistrate was convinced that it was a case of mutual combat and the girl was participes criminis—or words to that effect. Accordingly he assessed a dainty little fine to each of the combatants; both male and female assessed he them.

XX Century With Mrs. Higgins.

The Twentieth Century club ladies and their guests enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. W. W. Higgins Friday afternoon from three to five o'clock. Misses Wilma Higgins and Alma Ingram rendered a musical program that was thoroughly enjoyed. Progressive pig was the feature of the afternoon and delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Higgins was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Duncan and Ebey.

For up-to-date spring and summer suits see Chitwood over Rollow's store. 3t 271

For Cash ONLY

50-lb U. S. Flour.....\$1.30
50-lb Gilt Edge Flour.....1.00
Corn per can.....5c
White Swan Corn per can.....10c
3 cans Pumpkin.....25c
3 cans Blackberries 25c or 6 for 45c
3 cans Strawberries 25c or 6 for 45c
3 cans Gooseberries 25c or 6 for 45c
2 cans Muscat Grapes.....25c
2 cans Table Peaches.....25c
2 cans Green Gage Plums.....25c
20 lb Lima Beans.....\$1.00
1-gal can Sanders Maple Syrup \$1.20
50-lb can Lard.....\$4.00

Will Sell Anything We Have at Cost.

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ESTABLISHED 1901.
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
PHONE 212.

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FOR RENT:—40 acres good smooth land 4 miles south of Ada. Apply to R. J. Ross. 6t 273

FOR RENT:—Two, three, four and five room houses. See Mrs. Julia Flemming, corner Fourteenth and Johnson avenue. 273-7t

WANTED:—I need two bright, energetic, sober young men as solicitors. Position permanent if work is satisfactory. 3t 273 L. E. Patterson, Oklahoma City.

FOR RENT:—An office room over Conn-Little building. Apply to L. J. Little. 6t 271

FOR SALE:—Cash or credit, two work mules, or will trade for Ada property. 268 tf U. G. Winn.

Mark Twain Visits Congress.

Washington, D.C., Feb. 2.—Mark Twain and Congress saw each other the other day. Before they separated each knew the other fairly well. Mr. Clemens did not shy at Congress, but Congress did shy a little at Mark. Mark Twain's hair was the that first attracted the attention of Congress. From the floor and galleries he looked like Chief Justice Fuller. After watching his hair for a time the Senate decided to get better acquainted and Colonel George B. Harvey and Mr. Clemens were invited to come down and see the Vice President. Mr. Fairbanks glanced at Mr. Clemens' hair and looked as if he would like to know him better so that he might ask what tonic he used. Thinking it over, Mr. Fairbanks carefully brushed four hairs over his bald spot. The Vice President was about to present his visitors with autographed photograph when other senators came romping in and insisted that Mr. Clemens and Colonel Harvey take luncheon with them in the Senate restaurant.

"We lunched and lied together," Mr. Clemens said in describing the luncheon.

AUCTION SALE

Of Town Lots at Tupelo, Indian Territory.

On February 8, there will be an auction sale of town lots, both business and residence, at Tupelo, I. T., when splendid opportunities for investment and speculation will be offered. The terms of sale will be one-half cash and balance in 3 and 6 months. Round trip tickets will be sold at all points on the M. K. & T. railroad from Oklahoma City and from Denison, Texas at one and one-third fare. For further particulars address 12t 264 w2t 41 W. C. Duncan, Ada, I. T. Geo. Northup, Oklahoma City.

CITY BARBER SHOP,

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First Class Work Guaranteed.
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The Best Makes; the Lowest Prices.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

COAL! COAL!

REMEMBER we are still in the Coal Business and handle the best grades of Lehigh and McAlester Coal, and will sell it on a close margin. We also carry in stock stove, heater and coard wood. PHONE 246.

ADA COAL CO.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates. Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T. D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla. F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

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J. C. EARLY,
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SULPHUR, IND. TER.

Notice.

Your taxes become delinquent after Feb. 10, and a penalty attached. So take notice and govern yourselves accordingly. 6t 271

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THE NICKEL STORE

SMALL PROFITS
QUICK SALES CASH

We do not sell on credit to anyone, no matter how wealthy or how honest. Please do not embarrass us by asking. We have moved to Main street, third door from Rollow's corner. A better house in which to show our goods.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, mucilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books. Tablets, both for pencil and ink, ruled or unruled.

5c

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, ink stands, school boxes and school supplies. Come here for your school books. Any book used in town or country and we can save you money on them.

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels; standard authors

10c

Small Things

Hair pins, wire and horn, back combs, side combs, ladies, gents and childrens stockings, towels, darning cotton. Needles, Milward's gold eye at 4c per paper.

Hardware

Sargeant's food chopper, chops meat, vegetables, etc., ordinarily called sausage grinders,

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No. 1 steel traps, with chain, 15c
Curry combs - 5c and 10c
Tack hammers - 5c and 10c
Can opener with cork screw 10c
Harnes rivets, tubular 5c in a box, assorted lengths 5c, slatted or forked 10c in a box 5c, solid copper, 1-4 pound boxes - 10c
Sure-clinch shoe tacks, brass and copper, plated, 1-4 pound boxes

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First class American files eight-inch - 10c
Ten-inch - 12 1-2c
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Don't buy reworked files when you can buy first class files at above prices.

Carpet tacks, 500 tacks in a box, 5c per box.

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10c

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Best goods for the price, from 50c to \$1.65 per set.

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WARRANTED SHEARS

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Big bargains in

Tinware and

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Large enameled dishpan 50c
Enameled ladle - 10c
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Examine our stock and compare our prices.

Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully asking a continuance of same,
I am yours respectfully,

S. M. Shaw, Prop

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Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

PROTECT YOUR BOOKS!

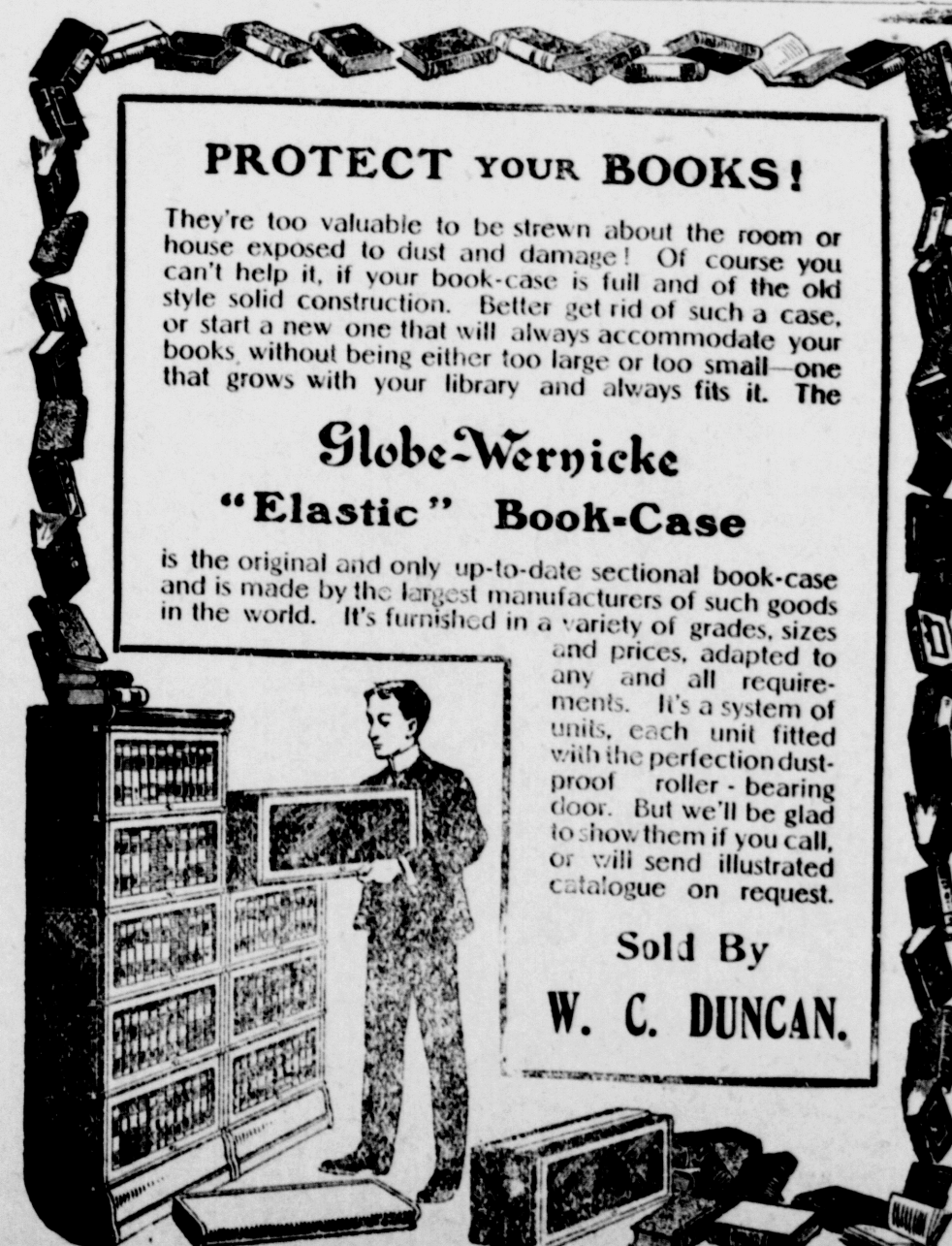
They're too valuable to be strewn about the room or house exposed to dust and damage! Of course you can't help it, if your book-case is full and of the old style solid construction. Better get rid of such a case, or start a new one that will always accommodate your books without being either too large or too small—one that grows with your library and always fits it. The

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is the original and only up-to-date sectional book-case and is made by the largest manufacturers of such goods in the world. It's furnished in a variety of grades, sizes and prices, adapted to any and all requirements. It's a system of units, each unit fitted with the perfection dust-proof roller-bearing door. But we'll be glad to show them if you call, or will send illustrated catalogue on request.

Sold By
W. C. DUNCAN.



Household Matters

Dutch Salad.

Boil eight medium-sized potatoes, two carrots and three small red beets. When cold cut into dice, add two sprigs of parsley chopped fine. Thoroughly mix all, with salad dressing. Garnish with thin slices of onion and parsley. Will serve six.

Feather Cake.

One cup sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one egg, half-cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in three layers and put together with the following icing: The juice and grated rind of one lemon, yolks of two eggs, and water sufficient to make one pint. Cook until it thickens.

Golden Fruit Muffins.

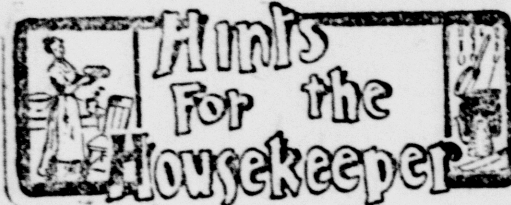
With two cups of cornmeal mix a cup of flour, four teaspoonfuls of sugar, two of baking powder, add half of one of salt, with a tablespoonful of butter, a cup and a half of milk, two eggs beaten separately, and a cup of any kind of fruit, peeled and sliced, or a cup of berries. Put together as above, the whites of the eggs folded in last. A part of the flour may be put over the fruit to prevent its settling.—Harper's Bazar.

Date Waffles.

Separate two eggs and beat the yolks very light. Beat into them half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and one of butter, and rub all to a cream. Add a cup of milk and one and a half cups of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder; beat all till smooth, add a cupful of chopped, floured dates, and last fold in the egg whites. Bake in a waffle-iron, and as soon as each piece is done spread it with softened butter mixed with powdered sugar and the grated peel of a lemon, or serve with maple syrup.—Harper's Bazar.

Sponge Cake.

One cup sugar, one cup of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of cold water, flavor to taste. Take two sheets of paper, set your flour sifter on one; now put flour, sugar and powder into it and sift them; set the sifter on the other and toss flour and sugar back into it and sift again, and so on six or seven times; beat the eggs in a bowl large enough to hold all the ingredients; when they are very light toss to the flour and sugar and beat up briskly; then add the water and flavoring; bake in shallow tin. This recipe, baked in a tin as large as a dripping pan, and spread with jelly as soon as taken from the oven and rolled up at once and then wrapped in a table napkin, will make as nice a rolled jelly cake as you have ever seen.



A leak in a water or gas pipe may be temporarily stopped with a paste made of soap and whiting.

Lemon juice mixed very thick with sugar will relieve that tickling cough that is so annoying.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with char, put them in strong soap-suds, and boil a while to clean them.

Clean copper kettles with lemon dipped in salt and rinse thoroughly with clear water, polishing with a soft cloth.

One of the advantages of chests over bureaus in a city house or apartment is that the former may be, if of small size, slipped under beds.

Rooms having open fires need a stout chest for fuel, this being the cleanest and most convenient way of disposing of either coal or wood.

Small chests for holding toys are recommended. Some of these are partitioned inside for better distribution and preservation of the toys.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side on a piece of flannel, and it should be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

A frying pan should never be scraped. Instead, fill it with a little cold water to which a little soda has been added, and let it stand for several hours.

Geraniums dug up carefully before frost comes and hung up in a dry cellar by a rag about the roots will grow better when set out in the spring than those left in the ground.

A housewife whose blankets always retain their softness without shrinking gives the secret. Make the suds in a tub with any good white soap, having the water hot. Dissolve in it a tablespoonful of borax.

On a plain silk lamp shade for use in sleeping apartments, in an upper hall or in a dining room, dainty red roses of forget-me-nots could be painted in the centre for ornament, making a border at the top and bottom by joining the flowers in wreaths.

Calling Him Down.

De Viland (showing him his chicken yard): "Yes, I take a good deal of satisfaction with my fowls. They more than pay for themselves. You ought to read what Secretary Wilson says about the American hen."

Tomwalker: "I see you run mostly to black Spanish and Cochon China. You don't call those American hens, do you?"—Chicago Tribune.

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

The Three Branches of the Slavic Population--Gentleness of Character--A Communistic System in the Villages--The Penal System.

It is difficult for those who live in western Europe or in the eastern part of the United States to realize to what an extent Russia is still an agricultural nation, and to understand the significance of that fact. In Russia the large cities are few and far between, and, with the exception of Moscow, are almost all upon the extreme western or southern border of the Empire. Eight-tenths of the population is still to be found in detached villages of from 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, scattered over an area much larger than that of the United States. Any speculation upon the political future of Russia will be futile if it does not take into proper account the nature of these village organizations (or "Mirs," as they are called), and the racial characteristics of the individuals who constitute them.

The Slavic population of Russia is divided into three branches, the Great Russian, the Little Russian, and the White Russian. Of these the Great Russian is by far predominant, numbering more than 40,000,000, and occupying the whole valley of the Volga, a large part of the basin of the Don, and extending westward to the Dnieper and Dvina Rivers. Tolstoy, with whose picture in peasant costume every one is familiar, is both physically and temperamentally the typical Great Russian. With his stalwart frame, his light brown hair and beard, his mild blue or gray eye, broad face and gentle expression, and his belted blouse overhanging his trousers, the Great Russian meets you everywhere in the kingdom. Not only in his original home, but in Vladivostok, throughout Siberia and Central Asia, on the shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, he is sure to greet you with the offer of broad shoulders or of his swift droschky for the transportation of your luggage and your person.

The Little Russian, next in importance of the Slavic population, often has dark hair and dark eyes, supposed by some to have come through a slight intermixture of Tatar blood; but in general his characteristics are similar to those of his brothers in Great Russia. He is, however, cleaner in appearance and manner of living, and his villages show signs of greater prosperity. The Cossacks of the Don and the Ural are simply the frontiersmen of Russia, with such modifications as border life produces in all classes of people. They possess a military organization, which is extremely democratic, except in the appointment of its higher officers. Naturally they have come to be the chief dependence of the Government in preserving order throughout the Empire, their relation to the ordinary army of conscripts being something like that of our regular army to the State militia. We have much the same difficulty in the United States in suppressing disorders through the militia that Russia has through the regular army. In repeated instances our militia have refused to respond for the forcible suppression of disorders fomented by their fellow citizens. The refusal of Russian troops to fire upon a mob, and the resort to the Cossacks as we resort to the regular army, are no new things in Russia.

THE GENTLE RUSSIAN.

Nothing can be more erroneous than the impression which is conveyed by picturing the Russian as a "bear," for, really, he is a gentle creature, overflowing with sympathy, and this is the basis of his most characteristic faults. Beggars are everywhere tolerated. They line the approaches to every church, and stretch out their appealing hands from every corner. Nor are they rudely thrust aside by any. Their very numbers indicate the consideration with which they are treated. The exile, as he starts for Siberia, is universally looked upon as the more unfortunate rather than criminal, and is the recipient of many parting gifts. In Siberia itself the free settler ever leaves some bread and water outside his door that the fugitive from justice may find refreshment in his lonely night marches. It was in obedience to this sentimentality of the people at large that capital punishment was abolished in Russia 250 years ago.

The whole penal system of Siberia has really sprung out of the same national sentimentalism. Exile to Siberia, with a speedy release from close confinement and a chance to retrieve one's fortune in a new country, has seemed to the nation more humane than summary execution or prolonged close confinement. However mistaken the policy may have been, the impulse leading to it has been generous rather than severe, while no one could well see beforehand the incidental evils which have been connected with it. Now that the policy is to be reversed, the first requisite is the erection of a large number of new local prisons, where it is doubtful if the unfortunate class will be any better off than they have been. It is interesting to note that Prince Kropotkin, upon being confined in an up-to-date French prison, emphatically declared that the general effect of the Siberian prison was better than that of the prisons of Western Europe.

The Russian neither hurries himself nor any one else. One of the most striking characteristics observed through many months close associa-

tion with him, first and last, has been the uniform kindness with which workmen are treated by overseers. A recent trip down the Mississippi upon a river steamboat revealed scenes of hard-heartedness and cruelty on the part of the overseers who were driving negro stevedores to the utmost limit of human endurance, shocking every sentiment of humanity. The harsh and rasping tones, the terrible profanity, and the repeated blows upon the backs of the overworked negroes, contrasted in a forcible manner with the patience observed everywhere here. The Anglo-Saxon overseer is a brute compared with a Russian. These feelings of sympathy found expression in a striking scene which I once witnessed in a group of children who had come out to slide upon some newly frozen ice, at the beginning of winter. A number of children were barefooted, but those who had shoes, instead of monopolizing them entirely to their own benefit, at intervals took them off and lent them to their less fortunate companions.

THE VILLAGE GOVERNMENT.

Paradoxical as it may seem, one of the greatest hindrances to progress among the Russian peasantry is the amount of liberty retained by the village commune of Mir. Admirable in many respects as an organization is, it is looked upon by the most enlightened friends of Russia as one of the main obstacles to progress in the social and political condition of the Empire. The Mir either owns or rents the lands which its individual members cultivate. Annually, by universal suffrage, in which the women who are widows, or whose husbands are absent, take part, elders are elected whose duty it is to see that each family has its proper proportion of the land assigned to it. But, if there is any dissatisfaction, each individual has the right to call a public meeting and make a final appeal to the whole body of voters.

But every house has its garden well stocked with cabbage and cucumbers and other vegetables, while the house itself, built of logs and covered with thatch, is admirably adapted to the conditions of life to which the peasant has become attached. It is warm in winter and cool in summer, and provided with a large brick oven in the principal room, which well conserves the heat furnished by the scanty supply of fuel. The furniture is simple, consisting of a few benches and rough bedsteads and a table. The oven itself also often serves the purpose of affording facilities for the weekly steam bath which every Russian is careful to take. In the winter the top of the oven is a favorite sleeping place for the aged members of the family. After driving over a level and treeless prairie for many miles without seeing a single habitation, as one is ordinarily compelled to do, it is a pleasant experience to come suddenly upon a village of such houses, snugly ensconced beside some little stream which furnishes a convenient water supply. Life in these villages is certainly much less lonely than in the scattered habitations of our own Western prairies.

The Mir, again, has the right and responsibility of dealing with infractions both of the civil and criminal laws up to a certain degree, and is permitted, as the ancient Greek communities were, to ostracise objectionable members. More than fifty per cent. of all the exiles to Siberia have been sent there by vote of the village communities in which they lived. When such a vote is taken, the unfortunate member is turned over to the general Government and put under police surveillance in Siberia. Nor is a criminal who has been sentenced by the courts permitted to return to his commune except by general permission.

The Mir has certain common responsibilities which every individual shares. It owes to the general Government taxes and military service. This is essential to the maintenance of the unity of the Empire and to the fulfillment of all the higher aspirations of the Slavic race. Hence it comes about that the individual member of the Mir is not permitted to go and come as he likes; but, upon leaving home, he must give a pledge to his fellow members that he will continue to bear his share of the common burdens, at least until the next census is taken. He must, therefore, secure leave of absence from them. This is the reason for that internal passport system which to outsiders seems so meddlesome and onerous, while, viewed in the light of the real equities of the case, it is perfectly fair and just, and is so considered by the mass of the Russian people. The great commercial and manufacturing centres of Russia are filled with peasants who have obtained temporary leave of absence from their Mirs for the purpose of improving their condition in these broader fields of activity. Often they continue for the rest of their lives to reside in the cities, while cheerfully paying their annual tax to the Mir. This, however, is not regarded as an imposition, but really as a payment to secure an old age pension; for so long as they pay this tax they can, if business adversity overtakes them, return and be reinstated in all the rights of the village.—G. Frederick Wright, in the New York Evening Post.

BUCOLIC BONANZAS

THE eye of one of our Western contemporaries has been caught by the single line in a day's market report, that "no Belgian hares are on sale." Commenting on this, it observes that the statement is not in any way remarkable. "For there never were any Belgian hares on sale as a food product, though three years ago it was promised—or threatened—that they would 'glut the markets.'" Just where a craze like Belgian hare mania definitely ends is rather hard to say, but clearly it has ended when its fruits are no longer offered in the markets. When ping-pong balls were first asked for in a store that "didn't keep them any more," it marked the end of that obsession; and this case is like unto it. The cult of the Belgian hare certainly had some noteworthy features. The creature's flesh was to supply us with an excellent grade of canned chicken, or might be eaten under its own name, for that matter; while its skin was the raw material for imitation sealskin. The amazingly prolific qualities of these animals, and the extremely small expense of bringing them to maturity, were always a trifle hard to reconcile with the fact that they cost ten or fifteen dollars a pair. Still, prices were prices, and the only possible danger ahead was that the animals would in time become as common as cats, and as cheap. But, instead of fulfilling its predicted destiny, the Belgian hare has within a few years vanished from the ken of even the back pages of the magazines.

Its fate is by no means unique. This unreluctant creature is merely one of a considerable group of products, animal and vegetable, through which fortune is promised to any one who has a little surplus capital and industry to dispose of. Among these may be mentioned the squash, the tulip, the rush-wood, the spring chicken, the water-cress, and the ginseng plant. If it were not for these, the rural districts would never get even with the bunco games of the city or the salted mines of the mountains. Of course we would not insinuate for a moment that each and every one of these is not altogether estimable, nor that large amounts of money have not been honestly made from their exploitation. But they all agree in this one particular: it is impossible to figure out on paper any way of losing money upon them, while it is extremely difficult in practice to make any.

Who, for instance, has not contemplated the establishment of a chicken farm? One can begin his calculation on a basis of the minimum number of fowls, assume that they will lay only half as many eggs as such birds actually do, assume that half the chicks die in infancy, that half the remainder are carried off by hawks before they are marketable, that an epidemic of the pip or other ailment makes a clean sweep of half the poultry yard biennially, and that the ruling prices for broilers are cut in two and expenses doubled—still the calculation points unerringly to a snug fortune at the end of ten years, and three or four chickens to the square foot of ground still left over.

Similarly, every one is familiar with the fact that an income of several thousand a year can be realized from an ordinary cellar, if only it be planted with mushrooms. The ginseng craze, which was based, perhaps, on more alluring promises than any of its predecessors, is only now passing. The Department of Agriculture, which had promptly issued a bulletin warning prospective growers that the ginseng industry was "mighty uncertain," was long in receipt of a half hundred letters a day from all parts of the country inquiring about the prospects. If fifteen thousand a year took the trouble to look for trustworthy official information, what must have been the number who took the advertisers' statements for granted?

For all the unimpeachable demonstrations of unavoidable profits, it is nevertheless true that some men engaged in poultry raising enjoy only moderate wealth. We are told by veracious marketmen that by no means all of the mushrooms and squabs in the stalls were brought in by the raisers in their own automobiles. We ourselves know of several persons who go on working for modest salaries, in spite of the fact that they invested in fifty ginseng roots back in 1902. These things are strange, but we cannot doubt the evidence.—New York Post.

A Matter of Status.

The street was the football ground, the goals were marked with old tins, and the teams were six little ragamuffins a-side. They were all keen, but one little chap towered head and shoulders above the rest in point of athletic prowess, and it was not long before he succeeded in shooting a very clever goal.

One of those genuine sportsmen who love to encourage talent wherever they may find it called the ragged little fellow over.

"You played very well, my lad," he said. "Which will you have—this box of sweets or sixpence?"

Reluctantly the disheveled hero eyed the silver coin—it would have meant a good deal to him; but he manfully turned from it.

"Let's 'ave the toffee, guv'nor," he said. "If I take the tanner I shall be a professional, and that won't suit me yet awhile."—Answers.

SOLD HER HUSBAND

The Story of an Australian Woman and Her Troubles.

During the recent hearing of a case at Paddington Police Court, Sydney, New South Wales, it transpired that the plaintiff had sold her husband, against whom she was now proceeding for using threatening language, to a lady to whom she had given an agreement "not to in any way hereafter molest the buyer or take any proceedings against her or join her in any proceedings in any court of law or equity."

The document went on to state: "In the event of any breach of this agreement by me, I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators to pay the said purchaser the sum of £500 as and for liquidated damages." Despite this being duly signed and witnessed, the defendant's solicitor alleged that the wife had repented of the transaction and was taking proceedings for a judicial separation. The summons was eventually dismissed.

At Munich recently a woman sold her husband, a good-looking ne'er-do-well, to a neighbor for a small sum of money, and was pleased enough with her bargain until, on a distant relative's death, he came into a considerable fortune. Then she attempted to resume her marital rights, but was so effectually resisted by her ex-husband's present possessor that she resolved to have recourse to the law's intervention. To this end she consulted a lawyer, only to find that, through some technical flaw, her own marriage was illegal and her claim on man and fortune consequently invalid.

For 100 francs a Parisian laundress sold her husband, whose laziness and intemperance seemed incorrigible, to the proprietress of a rival establishment. Under the new regime, however, the man was compelled to turn over a new leaf, and soon became such a model helpmate that his legal spouse began to regret the transaction and made advances to regain possession. These the purchaser resented, and, on intercepting a letter from the seller to her husband, repaired to the former's house with a stick, which she wielded with such vigor that the victim's cries reached the ears of a passing policeman, whose authoritative appearance alone imposed peace.

In the early '80s the writer was present at an inn in Cracow when a woman put up her husband to auction. She herself acted as auctioneer, while the lot to be disposed of—a strapping young fellow of not unprepossessing appearance, who was evidently not averse to the proceedings—sat on a stool at her feet. Bids came briskly, and the man was ultimately knocked down to a comely, if mature, widow, with whom he left the hostelry, evidently on the best of terms with himself and his purchaser.

Even in our own country similar transactions are on record. The end of the eighteenth century affords more than one example of such illegal barter. In 1774 a Mrs. Crutley, of Leeds, employed the town crier to make public announcement that she would on a day named sell her husband, described as a good carpenter and a faithful husband, to the highest bidder. Despite the eulogy bestowed upon him, the man must have had grievous faults, for he fetched no more than five shillings and a gallon of gin.

A slightly better price was paid for a Southampton man who in 1801 was sold by his wife, a Mrs. Bruce, at an inn in Hampshire town. He was fastened around the neck with a halter, which was held by his wife, who, having assured those present that her husband was faithful, industrious and reasonably sober, invited bids. These came briskly, a guinea and a bottle of brandy ultimately placing the husband in the possession of the proprietress of a chandler's shop.

At Manchester a few years previously a man named Price was sold in the market place by his wife, who, to stimulate the bidding, first proclaimed his many accomplishments, whereof the wide range extended from boot-making to flute playing. This Admirable Crichton was the object of a keen contest, and it was not until a guinea, a new dress and a pair of fowls had been bid that he was knocked down.—Tit-Bits.

His Devotion Saved Him.

The prosecution of a "strict member of the church and a man of most exemplary deportment" for disturbing the congregation while engaged in divine worship, by his singing, was the subject with which the court had to wrestle in the case of State vs. Linkhaw, 69 N. C. 214. The report shows that the effect of the singing "was to make one part of the congregation laugh and the other, ma"; that the irreligious and frivolous enjoyed it as fun, while the serious and devout were indignant." It was shown that the disturbance was so great that the preacher in one instance declined to sing the hymn announced, that the presiding elder had refused to preach in the church on account of such disturbance, and that, after a sermon of especial solemnity, a leading member of the church had on one occasion gone to the defendant and specially requested him not to sing at that time, and in this instance he refrained. But that, although the church members and authorities had on many occasions expostulated with him, he persisted in singing, and declared that "he would worship his God, and that as a part of his worship it was his duty to sing."

He was found guilty. But the case went to the Supreme Court of the State, where it was held that, as he had no intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but was conscientiously taking part in the religious services, he was not guilty, notwithstanding the fact that a disturbance resulted. Thus, again, was religious freedom established.—Case and Comment.



If kept going, the wheels of a watch travel 353 1/3 miles in a year.

In Russia, when a man becomes a baron, all his sons and grandsons, too, become barons also.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climes, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

Two highwaymen, mounted on bicycles, have been sandbagging citizens with much success lately in San Francisco suburbs. They ride up noiselessly, do their work swiftly and escape easily.

A member of the Municipal Council of Saargemund, Germany, who yawned while the toast of the Kaiser was being proposed at an official banquet, has been sent to jail for six months for lese majeste.

Cape Town (South Africa) Jewry recently dedicated a new synagogue, a magnificent structure, capable of seating 1500 persons. The president of the congregation, Councilor H. Liberman, J. P., is also Mayor of Cape Town.

There are some heavy old wedding rings at Kirk Braddan, in the Isle of Man, such as might be handy when the flustered bridegroom loses the ring. Leaning against the north wall are some very ancient rings of stone.

There is an animal hospital at Lodepur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about a thousand animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep, all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses" under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

EDUCATION AND THE PAPERS

What the Use of Newspapers in College is a Sign of.

The introduction of the newspaper as a part of the curriculum of the history class of the Northwestern University simply means that Professor James regards it as essential that the student of history should know what is going on about him.

The point of view cannot be successfully opposed. Culture can hardly be founded on familiarity with current happenings, but no more can it rest on a basis of which to-day's knowledge forms no part. The present and the past complement each other. To understand many of the problems of this period requires a knowledge of former times, and to appreciate historical precedents there is no such light as comes from the actual experiences that are being lived to-day. In the newspapers these living precedents, that will become the facts of later history, are presented as in no other possible form.

To know the world there is no such medium as to live it. Goethe said that no one after him could know Europe so well as he who had lived through the time of Frederick the Great and until after the death of Napoleon. Modern histories have been largely written through the records of newspapers, and this is particularly true of American history. Files of old newspapers are worth their weight in gold to the historian, for the facts they contain and the prevailing manners and sentiment they disclose. What charm is there in antiquity that is not inherent in to-day?

To those who are in the world, the world of to-day is of chief importance. It is no longer regarded as an index of mental superiority to slight the knowledge gained from newspapers. To keep in touch with humanity as well as to appreciate the deeper currents of history the newspaper is essential.—Kansas City Times.

A Straight Story.

Frank B. Coombs was listening to the words which were falling in rapid succession from the mouth of William B. Wackerhagen. An incredulous look overspread Mr. Coombs' face and then it gave way to a smile. An acquaintance watched the expression on Mr. Coombs' face, and when he moved to within hearing distance heard Mr. Wackerhagen say:

"I had a man with me, who saw it."

"Is he like Bill Jones, dead?"

"No, he is Jimmie Husted, and he sat in the boat with me."

Mr. Coombs smiled and nodded to the bystander to gather closer. Then he had Mr. Wackerhagen repeat the story.

"We went out on Lake Champlain looking for bass. A school of perch came up. I dropped my line overboard with a bare hook, and, do you believe it, caught a perch as quick as it struck the water. I repeated the operation several times and caught a fish each time."

"Without bait?"

"Yes; without bait, nothing but the bare steel hook, and the fish came to the surface, each seeming anxious to be the first one to be caught. We tried to drive the perch away, for we went out for bass, but we could not frighten them. They hung around our boat, and we had to give up trying to catch bass. Yes, Jimmie Husted will tell you the same story."

Mr. Coombs hastened away to get the latest quotations for rye.—Albany Journal.

The fastest train in Europe is the St. Petersburg-Vienna-Mediterranean Express, which runs at an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow Fair

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 68 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 2

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1906

NUMBER 273

\$30,000 STOCK Of Goods For Sale!

Beginning Thursday, January 17, and continuing for 30 days, we will sell our entire stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, clothing and groceries at actual wholesale cost. Everything goes in this sale except wagons and farm implements. A large assortment of buggies is included in this cost sale. We have over-bought for the season and want to reduce our \$30,000 in the next 30 days to \$15,000. If you are "from Missouri" we can "show you" we are doing what we claim. This sale will be for spot cash--nothing will be charged--as we need the money more than we need the goods. President Roosevelt could not buy on credit from us during this sale. Opportunity knocks once at every man's door.

This is Your Opportunity

The Big Store
Reed & Harrison

SECRETARY SHAW DENIES ANY DEAL WITH FILSON

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 3.—Up-to-date Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the treasury department has received several dozen copies of the Sunday papers, which carried the Guthrie special to the effect that he had been promised the Oklahoma delegation to the next national convention by Charles H. Filson, chairman of the Republican Territorial committee, and at present secretary of Oklahoma. These papers have aroused in Mr. Shaw the thought that perhaps the publication would embarrass both Gov. Frantz and Secretary Filson, and he says he has broken a long-standing rule to enter denial. His letter, received here, is as follows:
"I have recently received copies of several papers in Oklahoma and Indian Territory and elsewhere, similar to those appearing in the Sunday issue (Jan. 21) of the Oklahomaian, to the effect that Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson had promised me political support in 1908. I do not recall any reference to my political future in any conversation with either of these gentlemen. Certainly there was no promise made, and no obligation now exists. I do not ordinarily deny reports, however groundless, and I deny this simply because it may embarrass Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson."

On Feb. 14th, afternoon and evening, the ladies of the Christian Church will have an entertainment.

FEARFUL FIRE RAGING IN CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Fire which started in a building facing on Illinois street and Jackson Place between Georgia street and the Union Station, in the center of the wholesale district, threatened the entire block for more than an hour early this morning. The fire, while still burning fiercely, is thought to be under control. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Baptist Announcement.

Regular services at First Baptist Church Sunday. Preaching by the Pastor. Subject 11 a. m.: "The Church and its Power." Subject 7:15 p. m.: "Regeneration."

Regular services at Second Church in North Ada. Sunday School 8 p. m. Preaching 4 p. m. W. R. Chandler, Pastor.

You will save money by calling on Chitwood the Tailor, over Rolow's store.

THE CITY'S BUSINESS MEN ALL TOGETHER FOR ADA

Nearly ninety of Ada's business and professional men were in attendance Friday night at the smoker given by Otis B. Weaver in the spacious office of the News. The purposes of the function were two-fold: pleasure and the discussion of the city's commercial conditions. And the enthusiasm prevalent indicated marked success in both respects. The meeting finally resolved itself into an enthusiastic revival of the Commercial Club.

After a period of informal social intercourse during which the hall was pretty well fumigated with the incense of the habana, T. J. Chambliss was presented as master of ceremonies. He announced that remarks for the good of Ada were in order. George M. Honley, being called out, gave a brief resume of the commercial club's achievements. How in the pioneer days it was organized in a lumber yard with him as the first president; how it had shouldered successively various laudable enterprises and pushed them to success. And he thought the organization was capable of accomplishing more and bigger things. Good, timely remarks were also made by Messrs. T. P. Holt, J. P. Wood, J. W. Dean and Tom Hope and by C. J. Bocher, who lives in Shawnee but has mercantile interests in Ada. He is an ex-mayor of Shawnee and his suggestions

were most interesting and practical.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chambliss the house resolved itself into a meeting of the commercial club.

H. M. Furman introduced a discussion of the grave injustice and inadequacy of the Curtis bill and of the necessity for business people of the territory to prevail upon the Senate to amend the same, more generally removing restrictions upon the sale of Indian lands. Strong talks were made on the subject by Messrs. Campbell, Wood, Ennis, Stone, Wimbish and McKeown. The latter urged that provision should also be made in the bill for public roads in the two southern nations. Dr. Holley made an impassioned plea for statehood. Upon motion a committee was appointed to collaborate with a like committee from the Ada bar in drafting a memorial to Congress regarding the Curtis bill.

Mr. Weaver tendered the News office for regular use by the commercial club, and the offer was gratefully accepted by the body.

After some valuable remarks by Dr. Runyon and others on the necessity of a town being advertised abroad, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Weaver for the evening's entertainment and the club adjourned to meet again Feb. 5.

CHICKASAW LEGISLATURE WILL STAY THE LIMIT

Ardmore, I. T., Feb. 3.—The Chickasaw Legislature is in special session at Tishomingo. The body will be in session until the final dissolution of the tribal government, March 4. It is stated that there are a number of important propositions to settle before the extinguishment of the tribal body and full provision must be made for all matters of interest to the tribe.

It is learned that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have presented a memorial to Congress praying that body to enact a law permitting the enrollment of children born since March 4, 1905, up to and including the same date in the year 1908, and that the children so enrolled be given 362 acres of average allotable land and share equal with all present members of the two Nations in the distribution of all funds now on hand and in the funds which shall be collected in case the Government decides to sell the segregated coal and asphalt lands belonging to the two Nations.

The Art Lecture.

Zwickley, the art lecturer, was greeted by a good audience Friday night at the Methodist Church despite the short notice of the attraction given the public. He handles his theme, "The Philosophy of the Beautiful," like one who knows and loves the esthetical.

A FAVORABLE DECISION FOR INDIAN LANDLORDS

Poteau, I. T., Feb. 3.—Suit was filed in the Commissioner's Court here by an Indian landlord to enforce his lien against a non-citizen for rent upon segregated coal land, and judgment was given. The case was appealed to the United States court and last week Judge Clayton held that where an Indian has made a rental contract with a non-citizen for segregated coal land, upon which the Indian owned the improvements and had same scheduled to him by the agent of the Interior Department, that the Indian could enforce his lien.

He further held that the statutory affidavits to enforce lien must show that the lands were

segregated, and that the improvements were scheduled to him, and that the improvements were upon the premises when scheduled. The Court announced that his holding was in accord with the rulings of the Indian department and that the Indian agent would eject any non-citizen from the segregated lands upon complaint made by the owner of the improvements that the non-citizen refused to make rental contract. The Court thought the Indian owners of improvements could collect rent on the segregated lands until they were paid for the improvement by the Interior Department or until the lands were sold.



Sold by I. HARRIS, Ada, I. T.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week.
Satisfaction Guaranteed. Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

GUS KRANNICH
THE TAILOR.
After all it pays to have your clothes made by an experienced tailor. If Gus Krannich makes a suit for you you will never complain. Try him. Cleaning and repairing neatly done.
K. C. Tailor Shop. Ada, I. T.
(Over Freeman's Store)

The best Candies, Fruits and Cigars.
Box Candies a Specialty
At the Postoffice News Stand

Cheap Coal
FOR CASH
Place your order for good coal with the
CRYSTAL ICE and COAL CO.
The driver is authorized to receipt you for payments.
Phone No. 122

FRUIT TREES AT LOW RATES
The Next 30 Days
Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Quinces, Jap. Persimmons, Pecans, Berries, Roses, Shrubs and Evergreens.
Call at N.Y. Yd. West Ada, I. T. **W. K. WELLBORN, Prop'r Ark. Nursery.**

OTIS B. WEAVER
Continues in the Real Estate Business
And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors
Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

The Ada National Bank.
TOM HOPE, President. JNO. L. BARRINGER, Vice President.
FRANK JONES, Cashier. ORVILLE SNEAD, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00
Undivided Profits, 20,200.00
Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.
ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TERR.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Last night's assemblage at the smoker shows that the business men of Ada can get together and can get enthused. Now let the attendance at the commercial club's meetings hereafter continue undiminished and the enthusiasm unabated. All together for Ada!

OVER in an Oklahoma town this week a minister brought out a balloon so as to make the place "dry." There is danger of the ministerial association going bankrupt before that territory is thoroughly purged through the system.

MISS ROOSEVELT has received her first wedding present, a shipment of monster turnips from a Kansas farmer. Some huge potatoes and pumpkins are on the way from South Dakota and luscious apples from Virginia. "Nick" had best get busy and build a smokehouse.

THE freshest hoax from the Davis correspondent is the projected construction of a concrete roadway from Davis to Turner Falls to accommodate a line of auto cars. The public feels assured the enterprise has progressed so far that the correspondent has on hand a bountiful supply of air with which to inflate the auto tires.

CARRIE NATION sued Editor Niblack for \$10,000 because his paper stated she had sold a building to brewers. Now he has sued her for \$20,000 because her paper says he was drunk when he wrote the article. It's her next prize—there's no limit.

Dickerson's Divorce Order.

Davis, I. T. Feb. 2.—Judge J. T. Dickerson issued an order yesterday to the members of the bar, warning them not to again undertake to represent non-resident defendants in divorce proceedings without first giving the clerk of his court due notice of such action. It appears that numerous cases have been docketed which gives the names of attorneys who are supposed to represent non-resident defendants in such actions and when the cases come to trial they deny any knowledge of the suit. It has been the practice, in numerous cases, to use the name of any attorney without his consent and this order will put a stop to it.

Buncoed Again.

The manager of a New York theater tells the following story: During a performance of "Rip Van Winkle," by the late Joseph Jefferson, the manager, who was standing in the lobby, observed a countryman hovering about the entrance in an uncertain way. Finally, as with a determination to go the limit, the countryman bought a ticket and entered the house. A little while after the manager happened to be in the lobby again, when the countryman came out with an expression of intense disgust upon his face.

"Well, how do you like the show?" the manager inquired, with secret amusement.

The irate farmer grew confidential. "Say mister," he replied, "I'm a goin' tew have a mighty hard time 'splainin' to Marndy what I done with them tew dollars, but you kin bet I won't tell her I paid it tew see an old feller fill up on licker an' go ter sleep, when I could a gone up ter her tavern at ther Corners an' a-seen old Bill Hardtree dew it fer nothin'."

Woman Whaler.

The wife of a whaling captain recently proceeded to sea with her husband, from New Bedford, Mass., on a two years' cruise, she having signed articles as assistant navigator, and being entitled to wages and bonus. Actually she will do the navigating, working out the bark's position every day, and if anything befell her husband she would be capable of taking the vessel home. "The only woman sailor who goes to the whaling grounds," is the title conferred on the captain's wife. The women of New Bedford gave her a reception shortly before she sailed and eight retired captains escorted her out of the harbor.

American Exports to Orient.

There was a remarkable increase last year in American exports to China and Japan. In ten months the exports to China have been \$50,000,000, compared with \$20,000,000 in the previous year, and to Japan the total for the same time has jumped from \$22,000,000 to \$45,500,000. Our Pacific ferriage to those countries is direct and Europe cannot hope to compete with it in distance and cheapness.

SEEKING OUTLAWS' GOLD.

Effort to Locate Treasure Stolen from Soldiers and Buried in Indian Territory.

During the closing years of the civil war, when the Indian territory was the habitation of scores of lawless bands who lived by pillaging the country, a cask of gold was taken from a party of soldiers on their way to Fort Gibson and buried somewhere in the vicinity of what is known as Willow Springs, says the Vinita Chieftain.

Upon the arrival of the soldiers at the fort, without the gold, a large detachment of soldiers was sent out against the bands of outlaws. A battle ensued, in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Hope had never faded from this man, and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hidden treasure. As the years rolled by, however, the confinement broke this man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he died, though, this man told his attendants the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was buried.

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several weeks searching for the lost gold, but no trace has been found. So much faith has been pinned to the dying man's story, though another search is to be instigated. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young men who has lived near Willow Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made.

HIDEOUS AFRICAN SHOW.

The Ocuys or Giant Dance, Which Is Performed by Natives on Stilts.

If you look on the map of Africa just below the equator you will see the country where the merry black Apunos live. They are an honest, light-headed set of savages who for several months of the year do nothing but dance, sing and drink palm wine. When the season is over they settle down to their ordinary pursuits. They have many dances which would seem very strange to an American, but the weirdest dance of all is performed upon stilts and is called ocuya or giant dance.

The ocuya is an object made of wickerwork with an enormous head of wood. There is no word hideous enough to describe the ugliness of this ocuya. It has outstretched wooden arms and monkey skins form the hair and beard while a long skirt of grass cloth hides the stilt-walker who places this grotesque monster over himself. The arms are kept outstretched, and thus costumed the dance proceeds, sometimes hundreds of the Apunos taking part in it at once. American children, even those advanced enough to have forgotten all about the hobgoblins of their youth, would be terrorstruck at meeting a single one of these ocuyas. The children of the Apunos don't mind them a bit. They laugh and clap their hands at the antics of the giant dancers with as much merriment as you laugh at the wit of some Punch and Judy show.

ROMAN'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Ancient Relic Is Now in the Possession of London Medical Museum.

The oldest artificial leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found, says the British Medical Journal, in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

"Roman artificial leg: the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to an advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)."

Nothing to Say.

"Going to run old man Hinkbones for the United States senate, I hear?"
"Yep. Good man, too."
"What's he ever done for his country?"
"It ain't what he's done; it's what he's got."
"Money?"
"No; atrophy of the voice."—Newark News.

Difference of Opinion.

The best man at the wedding is sometimes hard to pick out—of course, the bride may consider him the bridegroom, but the maid of honor would speak for the handsome usher, and the bride's mother for the rich uncle who gave the handsomest gift, and the bride's little brother for the caterer, so there you are.—Home and Abroad.

Realism.

Why is the cow purple in the picture?
Because the girl's parasol is red.
The cow, in fact, is purple with rage.
This is precisely what is meant by realism in art.—Puck.

QUESTION IN CHEMISTRY.

Twofold Chemical Change That Student Said Lot's Wife Had Undergone.

"Well, boys," said the professor of chemistry to his class at the Columbia college laboratory the other day, "how many of you have brought original questions to-day? You know in college work it is the student who does the most in original research who later becomes the successful scientist."

There was the usual silence; then a freshman, in quest of a reputation as a wit, said:

"Professor, what twofold chemical change did Lot's wife undergo?"

The professor, doubting the sincerity of the questioner, but not wishing to discourage any form of scientific inquisitiveness, said he knew of but one change, and of that only through hearsay, and if there had been any other he would be glad to hear what it was.

"Well," said the gleeful fresher, "first she turned to rubber; then she turned again into a pillar of salt."

Venerable Pun.

"When Benjamin Franklin was young he made tallow candles."
"But he reformed, of course."
"Reformed from what?"
"From his wicked ways."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 2 in red on the front label.

Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.



Cheap Rates to CALIFORNIA and MEXICO

From February 15th to April 7th, inclusive Colonists tickets will be on sale to California and Mexico points at exceptionally low rates:

| | To San Francisco | Mexico City |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| From Los Angeles | Guadalajara | |
| Chicago | \$33 | \$32 |
| St. Louis | \$30 | \$27 |
| Kansas Cy. | \$25 | \$24 |

Kansas City rates apply at most points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or ad dress,

W. S. ST. GEORGE,
General Passenger & Ticket Agt.
Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Ask about our THROUGH TOURIST Sleepers to San Francisco

Excursions to Florida and Cuba.

Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all

stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,
Wichita Kansas.

Annual Convention Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers Association of Texas, Dallas, Texas, January 23 to 25, 1906. For this occasion the Frisco will sell tickets at \$6.80 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Jan. 22, 23 and 24, limit for return Jan. 27th, 1906. I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.

Ada Opera House

A. W. Hawks

"SUNSHINE HAWKS"
THE LAUGHING PHILOSOPHER

Tuesday, February 6th, 1906

He is without a peer, his facial expression is wonderful; no costume, no make-up. Mr. Hawks wears his store clothes and makes his own faces

Prices 35c and 50c

Tickets on sale Monday at Clark's Drug Store

COAL! COAL!!

Midway and Henryetta fancy lump, \$6.00 per ton. Some certain party is trying to mislead by telling the people of Ada that he is connected with me in the coal business. I will say to the citizens of Ada that I have no partner at all.

G. M. ANGLIN.

Phone 249. Orders Delivered to Any Part of the City

Otis B. Weaver

Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

THE SOUTHWEST MAGAZINE

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine). It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine). It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

TIME OF TRAINS

ADA, I. T.

THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

| | |
|---------------|-------------|
| St. Louis | Houston |
| Omaha | Dallas |
| Kansas City | Fort Worth |
| Junction City | San Antonio |
| Oklahoma City | Galveston |
| In the North | In Texas |

and all points beyond.

TIME CARD.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| No. 510 Meteor | 4:48 p. m. |
| No. 512 Eastern Exp. | 9:45 a. m. |
| No. 542 Local Freight | 8:45 p. m. |

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| No. 509 Meteor | 8:58 a. m. |
| No. 511 Texas Pass | 8:15 p. m. |
| No. 541 Local Freight | 7:45 a. m. |

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.

Mayor Duncan went to Tupelo today.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-date photo work. 152-11

Mrs. Anna Setzer left for Sulphur.

Dr. B. H. Erb, surgeon dentist, Henley & Biles building. 233-11

M. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. Cloud, went to Sasakwa for a visit with relatives.

J. L. Zwick, the lecturer, left this forenoon for Roff to fill an engagement.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, phone 185-1193

Miss Susie Higgins went to Tupelo today.

W. H. Heck made a trip to Tupelo.

Ladies, you can get calling cards at the News that are simply superb.

Mr. Darling and family returned home today.

Mrs. Mary Morris arrived from Konawa today.

We will repair your lights or waterworks, phone us—237, 11971

H. Woodard and daughter, Miss Willie, went to Konawa yesterday.

Oral Harper, the News' pressman, will spend Sunday with some folks at Oolite.

The Ada Electric and Plumbing Supply Co does light wiring and waterworks repairing. Phone 237, 11971

U. B. Rogers left this afternoon on a professional trip to Kansas City, Mo.

Geo. W. Truett came home from a week's surveying trip at Crystal Springs.

Now is the time to buy clothing. Chitwood, the Tailor, over Rollow's store. 31-271

P. B. Jones returned to Gainesville, Texas, after visiting the family of E. L. Steed.

All parties holding season tickets to Ada Lyceum Course will get their seats reserved by presenting season tickets at Clark's Drug Store, Monday or Tuesday, Feb 5 and 6. 21-273

Miss Lena Coffey, a teacher in the Stonewall schools, is visiting Mrs. C. W. McMillan.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office. 11

Mr. Dan Chesnut, six miles north of town, is laid up with a painful wound on his leg.

R. G. Biggars will soon have his new cottage in Daggs' Addition completed and will remove thither.

First class dressmaking Apply to Mrs. Houghton at Mrs. Emory's, corner Broadway and West 14th Street. 61-208

Dr. O. M. Bissant has moved his dental offices from the Little building to the second floor of the Ada National Bank building.

Get one of those special duplicating mortgage books for business men. For sale at News office.

Those who are interested in a higher, purer life and sending the gospel of good cheer and "sunshine" to those around you, should hear Sunshine Hawks at opera house Feb 6, 1906. 21-273

Christian Church.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

F. Douglas Wharton, Pastor.

- Make Good -

Resolutions

For the New Year.

RESOLVE to give your feet all the comfort possible.

Keep this resolution by buying your shoes from

Chapman

The Shoeman

Contemptible.

A business man, or other, after having taken the Ada Daily News nine weeks, during which time the News boy each week would present his little account and be refused payment, and when handed a polite note by the boy from the proprietor requesting information as to his reason for refusing to pay, who would treat the note with contempt and use profane and obscene language accompanied by threats directed at the little boy and proprietor is a contemptible individual.

Otis B. Weaver.

Rev. J. H. Lott of Francis was in town enroute to Phillips.

J. J. Wellman of Greenville, Texas, spent the night in Ada.

Mrs. L. D. Stuart of Parkell was in town today.

Messrs A. M. Waddell and E. S. Kerr were up from Roff last afternoon.

When in trouble with your lights phone 237. 11-271

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Oakman and Mr. and Mrs. Brandon of Center were among the shoppers today.

Dr. S. A. Steel will address the Epworth League Sunday evening. An interesting program has been prepared, with special music and readings. The young people especially are invited. League at 6:15.

The plant of the Western Gospel Advocate is being loaded today for shipment to Little Rock. Mr. Eaglebarger left this afternoon his new home. Mrs. Eaglebarger will remain here for a few days.

M. K. & T. Changes

The general shaking up of time tables on the railroads has resulted in the following change in the M. K. & T. time card, to take effect Sunday, Feb. 4: South bound will arrive at 11:10; the north bound at 3:55.

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. At the close of the morning sermon the deacons who have been elected will be ordained. Friends of the congregation and all strangers in the city are invited to worship with us. Sabbath school at 9:45. John A. Williams, Pastor.

New Frisco Time Card.

A slight change in the Frisco time card will go into effect Sunday, Feb 4. The south bound trains will arrive at 8:15 p. m., instead of 9:05 and at 8:58 a. m. instead of 9:00.

One of the best humorists of this country is Sunshine Hawks. His wit, humor and common sense reaches all hearts. He makes you laugh and he makes you cry. He is a Christian gentleman of the highest character and the purest life. Hear him at the opera house, Tuesday night, Feb 6. 31-273

Odd Fellows at Roff.

The following gentlemen went to Roff last night to take the encampment degrees in Odd Fellowship: J. E. Clark, Joe Sprague, W. J. Baugh, Tobe Wardlow, W. A. Chitwood, Sol Moss and Dr. McMillan. A lively time is reported.

Urgent Invitation.

All local members of the G. A. R., all veterans of the Spanish-American war and all Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy are urgently invited to meet with the local camp of Confederate Veterans at Union Hall next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for a suitable service in memory of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

W. H. Fisher, Captain-Com. W. L. Byrd, Adjutant.

Notice.

By virtue of authority placed in me I will rent to the highest bidder for cash in hand under sealed bids on Saturday, February 3rd, 1906, at two o'clock p. m., the following land to-wit: East one-half of southeast 1/4 of sec. 38, township 4, north, range 6, east, and southwest 1/4 of sec. 34, township 4, north, range 6, east, this land located just east of the M. K. & T. Ry. adjoining the southeast part of Ada, except the small tract of land west of the M. K. & T. Ry. lying between the town and the railroad, which is reserved. There is something like 100 acres of land in cultivation, the rest in pasture, containing in all about 240 acres. Together with all improvements east of the M. K. & T. Ry. Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. 51-268 w1-42 W. H. Braley, Receiver.

Surprise Store

A Few of Our Every Day Prices.

10 bars of Swiss soap . . . 25c
8 bars of Silk soap . . . 25c
8 bars Clairette soap . . . 25c
2 boxes Red Cross bluing 5c
3 boxes of Searchlight matches . . . 10c
3 bars toilet soap . . . 5c
3 lbs Golden Axle Grease 15c
2 boxes best brass shoe nails . . . 5c
2 spools of good machine thread . . . 5c
1 qt tin dishpans . . . 10c

We bought heavily before the advance in cotton goods and so far have not advanced one single article. We are also prepared on leather goods of all kinds, and have a big stock of shoes at the old prices.

Surprise Store

The People Who Put the Price Down

Trouble in the Kitchen.

In the absence of Mayor Duncan yesterday, Recorder Warren took judicial cognizance of some hostilities occurring in the New Harris kitchen between the cook and a dining room girl. It seems the girl made complaint against the cook; but upon investigation the magistrate was convinced that it was a case of mutual combat and the girl was participants criminis—or words to that effect. Accordingly he assessed a dainty little fine to each of the combatants; both male and female assessed he them.

XX Century With Mrs. Higgins.

The Twentieth Century club ladies and their guests enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. W. W. Higgins Friday afternoon from three to five o'clock. Misses Wilma Higgins and Alma Ingram rendered a musical program that was thoroughly enjoyed. Progressive pig was the feature of the afternoon and delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Higgins was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Duncan and Ebey.

For up-to-date spring and summer suits see Chitwood over Rollow's store. 31-271

For Cash ONLY

50-lb U. S. Flour . . . \$1.20
50-lb Gilt Edge Flour . . . 1.00
Corn per can 5c
White Swan Corn per can . . . 10c
3 cans Pumpkin 25c
8 cans Blackberries 25c or 6 for . 45c
3 cans Strawberries 25c or 6 for . 45c
3 cans Gooseberries 25c or 6 for . 45c
2 cans Muscat Grapes 25c
2 cans Table Peaches 25c
2 cans Green Gage Plums 25c
20 lb Lima Beans \$1.00
1-gal can Sunders Maple Syrup \$1.20
50-lb can Lard \$4.00

Will Sell Anything We Have at Cost.

R. S. TOBIN.

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D. S.
Manager,
DOSS & GRANGER
Pioneer
Dental
Office
ESTABLISHED 1901.
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
PHONE 215.

WANTS

FOR RENT:—40 acres good smooth land 4 miles south of Ada. Apply to R. J. Ross. 61-273

FOR RENT:—Two, three, four and five room houses. See Mrs. Julia Flemming, corner Fourteenth and Johnson avenue. 273-71

WANTED:—I need two bright, energetic, sober young men as solicitors. Position permanent if work is satisfactory. St 273 L. E. Patterson, Oklahoma City.

FOR RENT:—An office room over Conn-Little building. Apply to L. J. Little. 61-271

FOR SALE:—Cash or credit, two work mules, or will trade for Ada property. 268-11 U. G. Winn.

Mark Twain Visits Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Mark Twain and Congress saw each other the other day. Before they separated each knew the other fairly well. Mr. Clemens did not shy at Congress, but Congress did shy a little at Mark. Mark Twain's hair was the that first attracted the attention of Congress. From the floor and galleries he looked like Chief Justice Fuller. After watching his hair for a time the Senate decided to get better acquainted and Colonel George B. Harvey and Mr. Clemens were invited to come down and see the Vice President. Mr. Fairbanks glanced at Mr. Clemens' hair and looked as if he would like to know him better so that he might ask what tonic he used. Thinking it over, Mr. Fairbanks carefully brushed four hairs over his bald spot. The Vice President was about to present his visitors with autographed photograph when other senators came romping in and insisted that Mr. Clemens and Colonel Harvey take luncheon with them in the Senate restaurant.

"We lunched and hed together," Mr. Clemens said in describing the luncheon.

AUCTION SALE

Of Town Lots at Tupelo, Indian Territory.

On February 8, there will be an auction sale of town lots, both business and residence, at Tupelo, I. T., when splendid opportunities for investment and speculation will be offered. The terms of sale will be one-half cash and balance in 3 and 6 months. Round trip tickets will be sold at all points on the M. K. & T. railroad from Oklahoma City and from Denison, Texas at one and one-third fare. For further particulars address 121-264 w21-41 W. C. Duncan, Ada, I. T. Geo. Northup, Oklahoma City.

CITY BARBER SHOP,
D. A. DORSEY, Prop.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.
South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

Reed & Harrison
Wholesale and Retail Buggies
The Best Makes; the Lowest Prices.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work of any plant in this Territory.

COAL! COAL!

REMEMBER we are still in the Coal Business and handle the best grades of Lehigh and McAlester Coal, and will sell it on a close margin. We also carry in stock stove, heater and cord wood. PHONE 246.

ADA COAL CO.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates. Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.
D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla.
F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

Miss Mollie Kennedy

TRAINED NURSE. 11-273

KONAWA—Phone No. 1—1. T.

Graduate of Kankakee Training School, Illinois.

FOR LAND SURVEYING

See or Write to Me.

J. C. EARLY,

With J. H. Wright & Co.,

SULPHUR, IIND. TER.

Notice.

Your taxes become delinquent after Feb. 10, and a penalty attached. So take notice and govern yourselves accordingly. 61-271

Subscribe for The News.

THE NICKEL STORE

SMALL PROFITS

QUICK SALES CASH

We do not sell on credit to anyone, no matter how wealthy or how honest. Please do not embarrass us by asking. We have moved to Main street, third door from Rollow's corner. A better house in which to show our goods.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, muilage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books. Tablets, both for pencil and ink, ruled or unruled.

5c

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, ink stands, school boxes and school supplies. Come here for your school books. Any book used in town or country and we can save you money on them.

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels; standard authors

10c

Small Things

Hair pins, wire and horn, back combs, side combs, ladies' gents and childrens stockings, towels, darning cotton. Needles, Milward's gold eye at 4c per paper.

Hardware

Sargeant's food chopper, chops meat, vegetables, etc., ordinarily called sausage grinders.

\$1.24

No. 1 steel traps, with chain 15c
Curry combs . . . 5c and 10c
Tack hammers . . . 5c and 10c
Can opener with cork screw 10c
Harnes rivets, tubular 50 in a box, assorted lengths 5c, slatted or forked 100 in a box 5c, solid copper, 1-4 pound boxes . . . 10c
Sure-clinch shoe tacks, brass and copper, plated, 1-4 pound boxes

4c

First class American files eight-inch . . . 10c
Ten inch . . . 12 1-2c
Twelve-inch . . . 20c
Don't buy reworked files when you can buy first class files at above prices.

Carpet tacks, 500 tacks in a box, 5c per box.

Crank egg beaters

10c

Knives and Forks

Best goods for the price, from 50c to \$1.65 per set.

T. hinges, three-inch and five-inch . . . 5c

Butt hinges, three-inch with screws . . . 10c

WARRANTED SHEARS

Eigh-Inch

50c

Big bargains in

Tinware and Enameledware

Large Enameled dishpan 50c
Enameled ladle . . . 10c
Baking pans . . . 10c

Examine for our stock and compare our prices. 11-273

Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully asking a continuance of same,

I am yours respectfully,

S. M. Shaw, Prop

The

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store of Ada, I. T.

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

PROTECT YOUR BOOKS!

They're too valuable to be strewn about the room or house exposed to dust and damage! Of course you can't help it, if your book-case is full and of the old style solid construction. Better get rid of such a case, or start a new one that will always accommodate your books, without being either too large or too small—one that grows with your library and always fits it. The

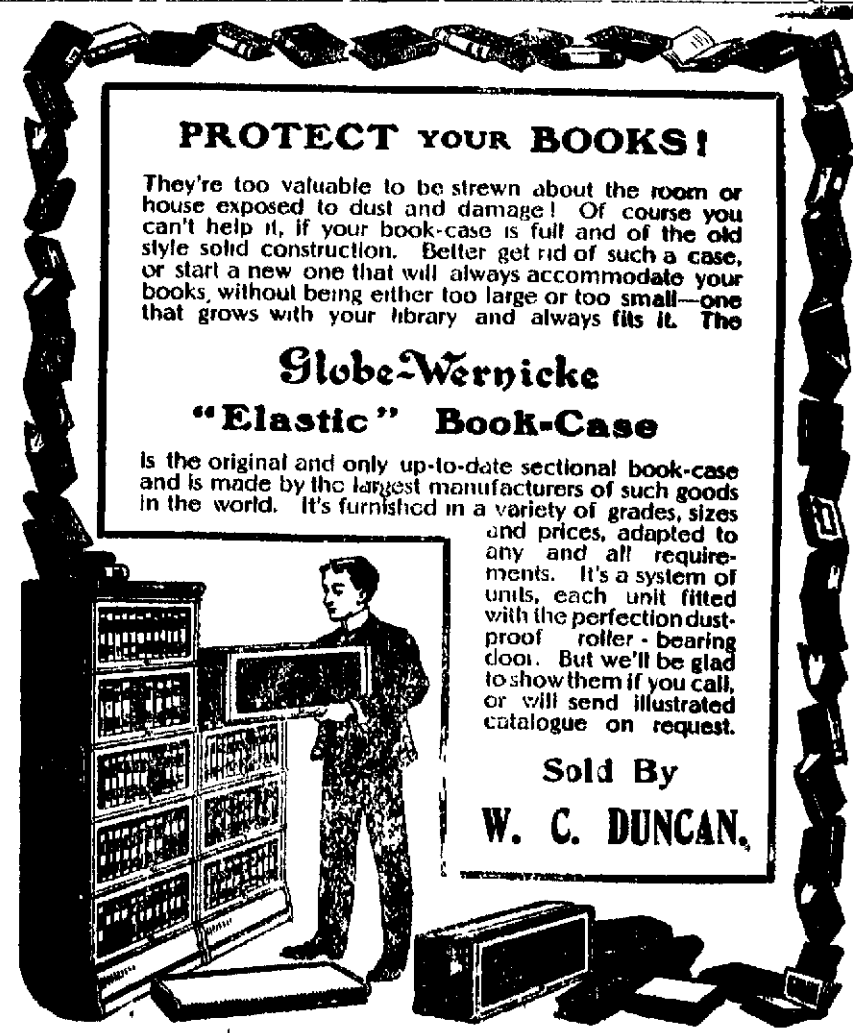
Globe-Wernicke

"Elastic" Book-Case

Is the original and only up-to-date sectional book-case and is made by the largest manufacturers of such goods in the world. It's furnished in a variety of grades, sizes and prices, adapted to any and all requirements. It's a system of units, each unit fitted with the perfection dust-proof roller-bearing door. But we'll be glad to show them if you call, or will send illustrated catalogue on request.

Sold By

W. C. DUNCAN.



Household Matters

Dutch Salad.

Boil eight medium-sized potatoes, two carrots and three small red beets. When cold cut into dice, add two sprigs of parsley chopped fine. Thoroughly mix all, with salad dressing. Garnish with thin slices of onion and parsley. Will serve six.

Peas and Eggs.

One cup sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one egg, half-cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in three layers and put together with the following icing: The juice and grated rind of one lemon, yolks of two eggs, and water sufficient to make one pint. Cook until it thickens.

Golden Fruit Muffins.

With two cups of cornmeal mix a cup of flour, four teaspoonfuls of sugar, two of baking powder, add half of one of salt, with a tablespoonful of butter, a cup and a half of milk, two eggs beaten separately, and a cup of any kind of fruit, peeled and sliced, or a cup of berries. Put together as above, the whites of the eggs folded in last. A part of the flour may be put over the fruit to prevent its settling.—Harper's Bazar.

Date Waffles.

Separate two eggs and beat the yolks very light. Beat into them half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and one of butter, and rub all to a cream. Add a cup of milk and one and a half cups of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder; beat all till smooth, add a cupful of chopped, floured dates, and last fold in the egg whites. Bake in a waffle-iron, and as soon as each piece is done spread it with softened butter mixed with powdered sugar and the grated peel of a lemon, or serve with maple syrup.—Harper's Bazar.

Sponge Cake.

One cup sugar, one cup of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of cold water, flavor to taste. Take two sheets of paper, set your flour sifter on one; now put flour, sugar and powder into it and sift them; set the sifter on the other and toss flour and sugar back into it and sift again, and so on x or seven times; beat the eggs in a bowl large enough to hold all the ingredients; when they are very light toss in the flour and sugar and beat up briskly; then add the water and flavoring; bake in shallow tin. This recipe, baked in a tin as large as a dripping pan, and spread with jelly as soon as taken from the oven and rolled up at once and then wrapped in a table napkin, will make as nice a rolled jelly cake as you have ever seen.



A leak in a water or gas pipe may be temporarily stopped with a paste made of soap and whiting.

Lemon juice mixed very thick with sugar will relieve that tickling cough that is so annoying.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with char, put them in strong soap-suds, and boil a while to clean them.

Clean copper kettles with lemon dipped in salt and rinse thoroughly with clear water, polishing with a soft cloth.

One of the advantages of chests over bureaus in a city house or apartment is that the former may be, if of small size, slipped under beds.

Rooms having open fires need a stout chest for fuel, this being the cleanest and most convenient way of disposing of either coal or wood.

Small chests for holding toys are recommended. Some of these are partitioned inside for better distribution and preservation of the toys.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side on a piece of flannel, and it should be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

A frying pan should never be scraped. Instead, fill it with a little cold water to which a little soda has been added, and let it stand for several hours.

Geraniums dug up carefully before frost comes and hung up in a dry cellar by a rag about the roots will grow better when set out in the spring than those left in the ground.

A housewife whose blankets always retain their softness without shrinking gives the secret. Make the suds in a tub with any good white soap, having the water hot. Dissolve in it a tablespoonful of borax.

On a plain silk lamp shade for use in sleeping apartments, in an upper hall or in a dining room, dainty red roses of forget-me-nots could be painted in the centre for ornament, making a border at the top and bottom by joining the flowers in wreaths.

Calling Him Down.

De Viland (showing him his chicken yard).—Yes, I take a good deal of satisfaction with my fowls. They more than pay for themselves. You ought to read what Secretary Wilson says about the American hen.

Tom Walker.—I see you run mostly to black Spanish and Cochon China. You don't call those American hens, do you?—Chicago Tribune.

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

The Three Branches of the Slavic Population--Gentleness of Character--A Communistic System in the Villages--The Penal System.

It is difficult for those who live in western Europe or in the eastern part of the United States to realize to what an extent Russia is still an agricultural nation, and to understand the significance of that fact. In Russia the large cities are few and far between, and with the exception of Moscow, are almost all upon the extreme western or southern border of the Empire. Eight-tenths of the population is still to be found in detached villages of from 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, scattered over an area much larger than that of the United States. Any speculation upon the political future of Russia will be futile if it does not take into proper account the nature of these village organizations (or "Mirs," as they are called), and the racial characteristics of the individuals who constitute them.

The Slavic population of Russia is divided into three branches, the Great Russian, the Little Russian, and the White Russian. Of these the Great Russian is by far predominant, numbering more than 40,000,000, and occupying the whole valley of the Volga, a large part of the basin of the Don, and extending westward to the Dnieper and Dvina Rivers. Tolstoy, with whose picture in peasant costume every one is familiar, is both physically and temperamentally the typical Great Russian. With his stalwart frame, his light brown hair and beard, his mild blue or gray eye, broad face and gentle expression, and his belted blouse overhanging his trousers, the Great Russian meets you everywhere in the kingdom. Not only in his original home, but in Vladivostok, throughout Siberia and Central Asia, on the shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, he is sure to greet you with the offer of broad shoulders or of his swift drosky for the transportation of your luggage and your person.

The Little Russian, next in importance of the Slavic population, often has dark hair and dark eyes, supposed by some to have come through a slight intermixture of Tatar blood; but in general his characteristics are similar to those of his brothers in Great Russia. He is, however, cleaner in appearance and manner of living, and his villages show signs of greater prosperity. The Cossacks of the Don and the Ural are simply the frontiersmen of Russia, with such modifications as border life produces in all classes of people. They possess a military organization, which is extremely democratic, except in the appointment of its higher officers. Naturally they have come to be the chief dependence of the Government in preserving order throughout the Empire, their relation to the ordinary army of conscripts being something like that of our regular army to the State militia. We have much the same difficulty in the United States in suppressing disorders through the militia that Russia has through the regular army. In repeated instances our militia have refused to respond for the forcible suppression of disorders fomented by their fellow citizens. The refusal of Russian troops to fire upon a mob, and the resort to the Cossacks as we resort to the regular army, are no new things in Russia.

THE GENTLE RUSSIAN.

Nothing can be more erroneous than the impression which is conveyed by picturing the Russian as a "bear," for, really, he is a gentle creature, overflowing with sympathy, and this is the basis of his most characteristic faults. Beggars are everywhere tolerated. They line the approaches to every church, and stretch out their appealing hands from every corner. Nor are they rudely thrust aside by any. Their very numbers indicate the consideration with which they are treated. The exile, as he starts for Siberia, is universally looked upon as the more unfortunate rather than criminal, and is the recipient of many parting gifts. In Siberia itself the free settler ever leaves some bread and water outside his door that the fugitive from justice may find refreshment in his lonely night marches. It was in obedience to this sentimentality of the people at large that capital punishment was abolished in Russia 250 years ago.

The whole penal system of Siberia has really sprung out of the same national sentimentality. Exile to Siberia, with a speedy release from close confinement and a chance to retrieve one's fortune in a new country, has seemed to the nation more humane than summary execution or prolonged close confinement. However mistaken the policy may have been, the impulse leading to it has been generous rather than severe, while no one could well see beforehand the incidental evils which have been connected with it. Now that the policy is to be reversed, the first requisite is the erection of a large number of new local prisons, where it is doubtful if the unfortunate class will be any better off than they have been. It is interesting to note that Prince Kropotkin, upon being confined in an up-to-date French prison, emphatically declared that the general effect of the Siberian prison was better than that of the prisons of Western Europe.

The Russian neither hurts himself nor any one else. One of the most striking characteristics observed through many centuries close associ-

ation with him, first and last, has been the uniform kindness with which working men are treated by overseers. A recent trip down the Mississippi upon a river steamboat revealed scenes of hard-heartedness and cruelty on the part of the overseers who were driving the negro stevedores to the utmost limit of human endurance, shocking every sentiment of humanity. The harsh and rasping tones, the terrible profanity, and the repeated blows upon the backs of the overworked negroes, contrasted in a forcible manner with the patience observed everywhere here. The Anglo-Saxon overseer is a brute compared with a Russian. These feelings of sympathy found expression in a striking scene which I once witnessed in a group of children who had come out to slide upon some newly frozen ice, at the beginning of winter. A number of children were barefooted, but those who had shoes, instead of monopolizing them entirely to their own benefit, at intervals took them off and lent them to their less fortunate companions.

THE VILLAGE GOVERNMENT.

Paradoxical as it may seem, one of the greatest hindrances to progress among the Russian peasantry is the amount of liberty retained by the village commune of Mir. Admirable in many respects as an organization is, it is looked upon by the most enlightened friends of Russia as one of the main obstacles to progress in the social and political condition of the Empire. The Mir either owns or rents the lands which its individual members cultivate. Annually, by universal suffrage, in which the women who are widows, or whose husbands are absent, take part, elders are elected whose duty it is to see that each family has its proper proportion of the land assigned to it. But, if there is any dissatisfaction, each individual has the right to call a public meeting and make a final appeal to the whole body of voters.

But every house has its garden well stocked with cabbage, and cucumbers and other vegetables, while the house itself, built of logs and covered with thatch, is admirably adapted to the conditions of life to which the peasant has become attached. It is warm in winter and cool in summer, and provided with a large brick oven in the principal room, which well conserves the heat furnished by the scanty supply of fuel. The furniture is simple, consisting of a few benches and rough bedsteads and a table. The oven itself also often serves the purpose of a bathing facilities for the weekly steam bath which every Russian is careful to take. In the winter the top of the oven is a favorite sleeping place for the aged members of the family. After driving over a level and treeless prairie for many miles without seeing a single habitation, as one is ordinarily compelled to do, it is a pleasant experience to come suddenly upon a village of such houses, snugly enclosed beside some little stream which furnishes a convenient water supply. Life in these villages is certainly much less lonely than in the scattered habitations of our own Western prairies.

The Mir, again, has the right and responsibility of dealing with infractions both of the civil and criminal laws up to a certain degree, and is permitted, as the ancient Greek communities were, to ostracise objectionable members. More than fifty per cent. of all the exiles to Siberia have been sent there by vote of the village communities in which they lived. When such a vote is taken, the unfortunate member is turned over to the general Government and put under police surveillance in Siberia. Nor is a criminal who has been sentenced by the courts permitted to return to his commune except by general permission.

The Mir has certain common responsibilities which every individual shares. It owes to the general Government taxes and military service. This is essential to the maintenance of the unity of the Empire and to the fulfillment of all the higher aspirations of the Slavic race. Hence it comes about that the individual member of the Mir is not permitted to go and come as he likes; but, upon leaving home, he must give a pledge to his fellow members that he will continue to bear his share of the common burdens, at least until the next census is taken. He must, therefore, secure leave of absence from them. This is the reason for that internal passport system which to outsiders seems so meddlesome and onerous, while, viewed in the light of the real equities of the case, it is perfectly fair and just, and is so considered by the mass of the Russian people. The great commercial and manufacturing centres of Russia are filled with peasants who have obtained temporary leave of absence from their Mirs for the purpose of improving their condition in these broader fields of activity. Often they continue for the rest of their lives to reside in the cities, while cheerfully paying their annual tax to the Mir. This, however, is not regarded as an imposition, but really as a payment to secure an old age pension; for so long as they pay this tax they can, if business adversity overtakes them, return and be reinstated in all the rights of the village.—G. Frederick Wright, in the New York Evening Post.

BUCOLIC BONANZAS

THE eye of one of our Western contemporaries has been caught by the single line in a day's market report, that "no Belgian hares are on sale." Commenting on this, it observes that the statement is not in any way remarkable, "for there never were any Belgian hares on sale as a food product, though three years ago it was promised—or threatened—that they would 'glut the markets.'" Just where a craze like Belgian hare mania definitely ends is rather hard to say, but clearly it has ended when its fruits are no longer offered in the markets. When plugging balls were first asked for in a store that "didn't keep them any more," it marked the end of that obsession; and this case is like unto it. The cult of the Belgian hare certainly had some noteworthy features. The creature's flesh was to supply us with an excellent grade of canned chicken, or might be eaten under its own name, for that matter; while its skin was the raw material for imitation sealskin. The amazingly prolific qualities of these animals, and the extremely small expense of bringing them to maturity, were always a trifle hard to reconcile with the fact that they cost ten or fifteen dollars a pair. Still, prices were prices, and the only possible danger ahead was that the animals would in time become as common as cats, and as cheap. But, instead of fulfilling its predicted destiny, the Belgian hare has within a few years vanished from the ken of even the back pages of the magazines.

Its fate is by no means unique. This unrelatable creature is merely one of a considerable group of products, animal and vegetable, through which fortune is promised to any one who has a little surplus capital and industry to dispose of. Among these may be mentioned the squab, the tulip, the mushroom, the spring chicken, the water-cress, and the ginseng plant. If it were not for these, the rural districts would never get even with the bunco games of the city or the salted mines of the mountains. Of course we would not insinuate for a moment that each and every one of these is not altogether estimable, nor that large amounts of money have not been honestly made from their exploitation. But they all agree in this one particular: it is impossible to figure out on paper any way of losing money upon them, while it is extremely difficult in practice to make any.

Who, for instance, has not contemplated the establishment of a chicken farm? One can begin his calculation on a basis of the minimum number of fowls, assume that they will lay only half as many eggs as such birds actually do, assume that half the eggs never hatch, that half the chickens die in infancy, that half the remainder are carried off by hawks before they are marketable, that an epidemic of the pip or other ailment makes a clean sweep of half the poultry yard biennially, and that the ruling prices for broilers are out in two and expenses doubled—still the calculation points unerringly to a snug fortune at the end of ten years, and three or four chickens to the square foot of ground still left over.

Similarly, every one is familiar with the fact that an income of several thousand a year can be realized from an ordinary cellar, if only it be planted with mushrooms. The ginseng craze, which was based, perhaps, on more alluring promises than any of its predecessors, is only now passing. The Department of Agriculture, which had promptly issued a bulletin warning prospective growers that the ginseng industry was "mighty uncertain," was long in receipt of a half hundred letters a day from all parts of the country inquiring about the prospects. If fifteen thousand a year took the trouble to look for trustworthy official information, what must have been the number who took the advertisers' statements for granted?

For all the unimpeachable demonstrations of unavoidable profits, it is nevertheless true that some men engaged in poultry raising enjoy only moderate wealth. We are told by veracious marketmen that by no means all of the mushrooms and squabs in the stalls were brought in by the raisers in their own automobiles. We ourselves know of several persons who go on working for modest salaries, in spite of the fact that they invested in fifty ginseng roots back in 1902. These things are strange, but we cannot doubt the evidence.—New York Post.

A Matter of Status.

The street was the football ground, the goals were marked with old tins, and the teams were six little ragamuffins a-side. They were all keen, but one little chap towered head and shoulders above the rest in point of athletic prowess, and it was not long before he succeeded in shooting a very clever goal.

One of those genuine sportsmen who love to encourage talent wherever they may find it called the ragged little fellow over.

"You played very well, my lad," he said. "Which will you have—this box of sweets or sumpence?"

Ruefully the disheveled hero eyed the silver coin—it would have meant a good deal to him; but he manfully turned from it.

"Let's 'ave the toffee, guv'nor," he said. "If I take the tanner I shall be a professional, and that won't do me yet awhile."—Answers.

SOLD HER HUSBAND

The Story of an Australian Woman and Her Troubles.

During the recent hearing of a case at Paddington Police Court, Sydney, New South Wales, it transpired that the plaintiff had sold her husband, against whom she was now proceeding for using threatening language, to a lady to whom she had given an agreement "not to in any way hereafter molest the buyer or take any proceedings against her or join her in any proceedings in any court of law or equity."

The document went on to state: "In the event of any breach of this agreement by me, I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators to pay the said purchaser the sum of £500 as and for liquidated damages." Despite this being duly signed and witnessed, the defendant's solicitor alleged that the wife had repented of the transaction and was taking proceedings for a judicial separation. The summons was eventually dismissed.

At Munich recently a woman sold her husband, a good-looking ne'er-do-well, to a neighbor for a small sum of money, and was pleased enough with her bargain until, on a distant relative's death, he came into a considerable fortune. Then she attempted to resume her marital rights, but was so effectually rebuffed by her ex-husband's present possessor that she resolved to have recourse to the law's intervention. To this end she consulted a lawyer, only to find that, through some technical flaw, her own marriage was illegal and her claim on man and fortune consequently invalid.

For 100 francs a Parisian laundress sold her husband, whose laziness and intemperance seemed incorrigible, to the proprietress of a rival establishment. Under the new regime, however, the man was compelled to turn over a new leaf, and soon became such a model helpmate that his legal spouse began to regret the transaction and made advances to regain possession. These the purchaser resented, and, on intercepting a letter from the seller to her husband, replied to the former's house with a stick, which she wielded with such vigor that the victim's cries reached the ears of a passing policeman, whose authoritative appearance alone imposed peace.

In the early '80s the writer was present at an inn in Cracow when a woman put up her husband to auction. She herself acted as auctioneer, while the lot to be disposed of—a strapping young fellow of not unimpeachable appearance, who was evidently not averse to the proceedings—sat on a stool at her feet. Bids came briskly, and the man was ultimately knocked down to a comely, if mature, widow, with whom he left the hostelry, evidently on the best of terms with himself and his purchaser.

Even in our own country similar transactions are on record. The end of the eighteenth century affords more than one example of such illegal barter. In 1774 a Mrs. Crutley, of Leeds, employed the town clerk to make public announcement that she would on a day named sell her husband, described as a good carpenter and a faithful husband, to the highest bidder. Despite the eulogy bestowed upon him, the man must have had grievous faults, for he fetched no more than five shillings and a gallon of gin.

A slightly better price was paid for a Southampton man who in 1801 was sold by his wife, a Mrs. Bruce, at an inn in Hampshire town. He was fastened around the neck with a halter, which was held by his wife, who, having assured those present that her husband was faithful, industrious and reasonably sober, invited bids. These came briskly, a guinea and a bottle of brandy ultimately placing the husband in the possession of the proprietress of a chandler's shop.

At Manchester a few years previously a man named Price was sold in the market place by his wife, who, to stimulate the bidding, first proclaimed his many accomplishments, whereof the wide range extended from book-making to flute playing. This Admirable Crichton was the object of a keen contest, and it was not until a guinea, a new dress and a pair of fowls had been bid that he was knocked down.—Tit-Bits.

His Devotion Saved Him.

The prosecution of a "strict member of the church and a man of most exemplary deportment" for disturbing the congregation while engaged in divine worship, by his singing, was the subject with which the court had to wrestle in the case of State vs. Linkhaw, 69 N. C. 214. The report shows that the effect of the singing "was to make one part of the congregation laugh and the other, namely, the irreligious and frivolous enjoyed it as fun, while the serious and devout were indignant." It was shown that the disturbance was so great that the preacher in one instance declined to sing the hymn announced, that the presiding elder had refused to preach in the church on account of such disturbance, and that, after a sermon of especial solemnity, a leading member of the church had on one occasion gone to the defendant and specially requested him not to sing at that time, and in this instance he refrained. But that, although the church members and authorities had on many occasions expostulated with him, he persisted in singing, and declared that "he would worship his God, and that as a part of his worship it was his duty to sing." He was found guilty. But the case went to the Supreme Court of the State, where it was held that, as he had no intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but was conscientiously taking part in the religious services, he was not guilty, notwithstanding the fact that a disturbance resulted. Thus, again, was religious freedom established.—Case and Comment.



If kept going, the wheels of a watch travel 355 1/2 miles in a year.

In Russia, when a man becomes a baron, all his sons and grandsons, too, become barons also.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climates, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

Two highwaymen, mounted on bicycles, have been sandbagging citizens with much success lately in San Francisco suburbs. They ride up noiselessly, do their work swiftly and escape easily.

A member of the Municipal Council of Saargemund, Germany, who yawned while the toast of the Kaiser was being proposed at an official banquet, has been sent to jail for six months for lese majeste.

Cape Town (South Africa) Jewry recently dedicated a new synagogue, a magnificent structure, capable of seating 1500 persons. The president of the congregation, Councillor H. Liberman, J. P., is also Mayor of Cape Town.

There are some heavy old wedding rings at Kirk Braddan, in the Isle of Man, such as might be handy when the flustered bridegroom loses the ring. Lending against the north wall are some very ancient rings of stone.

There is an animal hospital at Lodepur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about a thousand animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep, all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses" under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

EDUCATION AND THE PAPERS

What the Use of Newspapers in College is a Sign Of.

The introduction of the newspaper as a part of the curriculum of the history class of the Northwestern University simply means that Professor James regards it as essential that the student of history should know what is going on about him.

The point of view cannot be successfully opposed. Culture can hardly be founded on familiarity with current happenings, but no more can it rest on a basis of which to-day's knowledge forms no part. The present and the past complement each other. To understand many of the problems of the period requires a knowledge of former times, and to appreciate historical precedents there is no such light as comes from the actual experiences that are being lived to-day. In the newspapers these living precedents, that will become the facts of later history, are presented as in no other possible form.

To know the world there is no such medium as to live it. Goethe said that no one after him could know Europe so well as he who had lived through the time of Frederick the Great and until after the death of Napoleon. Modern histories have been largely written through the records of newspapers, and this is particularly true of American history. Files of old newspapers are worth their weight in gold to the historian, for the facts they contain and the prevailing manners and sentiment they disclose. What charm is there in antiquity that is not inherent in to-day?

To those who are in the world, the world of to-day is of chief importance. It is no longer regarded as an index of mental superiority to slight the knowledge gained from newspapers. To keep in touch with humanity as well as to appreciate the deeper currents of history the newspaper is essential.—Kansas City Times.

A Straight Story.

Frank B. Coombs was listening to the words which were falling in rapid succession from the mouth of William B. Wackerhagen. An incredulous look overspread Mr. Coombs' face and then it gave way to a smile. An acquaintance watched the expression on Mr. Coombs' face, and when he moved to within hearing distance heard Mr. Wackerhagen say:

"I had a man with me, who saw it."

"Is he like Bill Jones, dead?"

"No, he is Jimmie Huested, and he sat in the boat with me."

Mr. Coombs smiled and nodded to the bystander to gather closer. Then he had Mr. Wackerhagen repeat the story.

"We went out on Lake Champlain looking for bass. A school of perch came up. I dropped my line overboard with a bare hook, and, do you believe it, caught a perch as quick as it struck the water. I repeated the operation several times and caught a fish each time."

"Without bait?"

"Yes; without bait, nothing but the bare steel hook, and the fish came to the surface, each seeming anxious to be the first one to be caught. We tried to drive the perch away, for we went out for bass, but we could not frighten them. They hung around our boat, and we had to give up trying to catch bass. Yes, Jimmie Huested will tell you the same story."

Mr. Coombs hastened away to get the latest quotations for rye.—Albany Journal.

The fastest train in Europe is the St. Petersburg-Vienna-Mediterranean Express, which runs at an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour.

WEATHER FORECAST:

Tomorrow Fair

THE EVENING NEWS.

TEMPERATURE TODAY:

At 8 p. m., 68 degrees.

DEVOTED TO MAKING ADA A LARGER AND MORE PROGRESSIVE CITY

VOLUME 2

ADA, INDIAN TERRITORY, SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1906

NUMBER 273

\$30,000 STOCK Of Goods For Sale!

Beginning Thursday, January 17, and continuing for 30 days, we will sell our entire stock of dry goods, boots, shoes, hats, clothing and groceries at actual wholesale cost. Everything goes in this sale except wagons and farm implements. A large assortment of buggies is included in this cost sale. We have over-bought for the season and want to reduce our \$30,000 in the next 30 days to \$15,000. If you are "from Missouri" we can "show you" we are doing what we claim. This sale will be for spot cash--nothing will be charged--as we need the money more than we need the goods. President Roosevelt could not buy on credit from us during this sale. Opportunity knocks once at every man's door.

This is Your Opportunity

The Big Store
Reed & Harrison

SECRETARY SHAW DENIES ANY DEAL WITH FILSON

Guthrie, Ok., Feb. 3.—Up-to-date Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the treasury department has received several dozen copies of the Sunday papers, which carried the Guthrie special to the effect that he had been promised the Oklahoma delegation to the next national convention by Charles H. Filson, chairman of the Republican Territorial committee, and at present secretary of Oklahoma. These papers have aroused in Mr. Shaw the thought that perhaps the publication would embarrass both Gov. Frantz and Secretary Filson, and he says he has broken a long standing rule to enter denial. His letter, received here is as follows:

"I have recently received copies of several papers in Oklahoma and Indian Territory and elsewhere, similar to those appearing in the Sunday issue (Jan. 21) of the Oklahomaian, to the effect that Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson had promised me political support in 1908. I do not recall any reference to my political future in any conversation with either of these gentlemen. Certainly there was no promise made, and no obligation now exists. I do not ordinarily deny reports, however groundless, and I deny this simply because it may embarrass Gov. Frantz and Mr. Filson."

On Feb. 14th, afternoon and evening, the ladies of the Christian Church will have an entertainment.

FEARFUL FIRE RAGING IN CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS

Indianapolis, Feb. 3.—Fire which started in a building facing on Illinois street and Jackson Place between Georgia street and the Union Station, in the center of the wholesale district, threatened the entire block for more than an hour early this morning. The fire, while still burning fiercely, is thought to be under control.

The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

Baptist Announcements.
Regular services at First Baptist Church Sunday, Preaching by the Pastor. Subject 11 a. m.: "The Church and its Power." Subject 7:15 p. m.: "Regeneration."
Regular services at Second Church in North Ada. Sunday School 8 p. m. Preaching 4 p. m. W. R. Chandler, Pastor.
You will save money by calling on Chitwood the Tailor, over Rolow's store. St 271

THE CITY'S BUSINESS MEN ALL TOGETHER FOR ADA

Nearly ninety of Ada's business and professional men were in attendance Friday night at the smoker given by Otis B. Weaver in the spacious office of the News. The purposes of the function were two fold pleasure and the discussion of the city's commercial conditions. And the enthusiasm prevalent indicated marked success in both respects. The meeting finally resolved itself in to an enthusiastic revival of the Commercial Club.

After a period of informal social intercourse during, which the hall was pretty well fumigated with the incense of the habana, T. J. Chambliss was presented as master of ceremonies. He announced that remarks for the good of Ada were in order. George M. Honley, being called out, gave a brief resume of the commercial club's achievements. How in the pioneer days it was organized in a lumber yard with him as the first president, how it had shouldered successively various laudable enterprises and pushed them to success. And he thought the organization was capable of accomplishing more and bigger things. Good, timely remarks were also made by Messrs. T. P. Holt, J. P. Wood, J. W. Dean and Tom Hope and by C. J. Bochet, who lives in Shawnee but has mercantile interests in Ada. He is an ex-mayor of Shawnee and his suggestions

were most interesting and practical.

At the suggestion of Mr. Chambliss the house resolved itself in to a meeting of the commercial club.

H. M. Furman introduced a discussion of the grave injustice and inadequacy of the Curtis bill and of the necessity for business people of the territory to prevail upon the Senate to amend the same, more generally removing restrictions upon the sale of Indian lands. Strong talks were made on the subject by Messrs. Campbell, Wood, Ennis, Stone, Wimbish and McKeown. The latter urged that provision should also be made in the bill for public roads in the two southern nations. Dr. Holley made an impassioned plea for statehood. Upon motion a committee was appointed to collaborate with a like committee from the Ada bar in drafting a memorial to Congress regarding the Curtis bill.

Mr. Weaver tendered the News office for regular use by the commercial club, and the offer was gratefully accepted by the body.

After some valuable remarks by Dr. Runyon and others on the necessity of a town being advertised abroad, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Weaver for the evening's entertainment and the club adjourned to meet again Feb 5

CHICKASAW LEGISLATURE WILL STAY THE LIMIT

Aidmore, I. T., Feb. 3.—The Chickasaw Legislature is in special session at Tishomingo. The body will be in session until the final dissolution of the tribal government, March 4. It is stated that there are a number of important propositions to settle before the extinguishment of the tribal body and full provision must be made for all matters of interest to the tribe.

It is learned that the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations have presented a memorial to Congress praying that body to enact a law permitting the enrollment of children born since March 4, 1905 up to and including the same date in the year 1906, and that the children so enrolled be given 362 acres of average allotable land and share equal with all present members of the two Nations in the distribution of all funds now on hand and in the funds which shall be collected in case the Government decides to sell the segregated coal and asphalt lands belonging to the two Nations.

The Art Lecture.
Zwickley, the art lecturer, was greeted by a good audience Friday night at the Methodist Church despite the short notice of the attraction given the public. He handles his theme, "The Philosophy of the Beautiful," like one who knows and loves the esthetical.

A FAVORABLE DECISION FOR INDIAN LANDLORDS

Poteau I. T., Feb. 3.—Suit was filed in the Commissioner's Court here by an Indian landlord to enforce his lien against a non-citizen for rent upon segregated coal land, and judgment was given. The case was appealed to the United States court and last week Judge Clayton held that where an Indian has made a rental contract with a non-citizen for segregated coal land, upon which the Indian owned the improvements and had same scheduled to him by the agent of the Interior Department, that the Indian could enforce his lien.

He further held that the statutory affidavits to enforce lien must show that the lands were segregated, and that the improvements were scheduled to him, and that the improvements were upon the premises when scheduled. The Court announced that his holding was in accord with the rulings of the Indian department and that the Indian agent would eject any non-citizen from the segregated lands upon complaint made by the owner of the improvements that the non-citizen refused to make rental contract.

The Court thought the Indian owners of improvements could collect rent on the segregated lands until they were paid for the improvement by the Interior Department or until the lands were sold.



Sold by I. HARRIS, Ada, I. T.

PAUL W. ALLEN,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.
Horses Boarded by Day or Week
Satisfaction Guaranteed Best of Service.
Allen Livery Barn
South Townsend Ave., Phone 64.

GUS KRANNICH
THE TAILOR
After all it pays to have your clothes made by an experienced tailor. If Gus Krannich makes a suit for you you will never complain. Try him. Cleaning and repairing neatly done.
K. C. Tailor Shop, Ada, I. T.
(Over Freeman's Store)

The best Candies, Fruits and Cigars.
Box Candies a Specialty
At the Postoffice News Stand

Cheap Coal
FOR CASH
Place your order for good coal with the
CRYSTAL ICE and COAL CO.
The driver is authorized to receipt you for payments
Phone No. 122

FRUIT TREES AT LOW RATES
The Next 30 Days
Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Quinces, Jap. Persimmons, Pecans, Berries, Roses, Shrubs and Evergreens.
Call at No. 14 West Ada, I. T.
W. K. WELLBORN, Prop'r Ark. Nursery.

OTIS B. WEAVER
Continues in the Real Estate Business
And will give careful and energetic attention to all business entrusted. He has some rare bargains in Ada real estate. Manager for beautiful Sunrise Addition. Office headquarters for prospectors
Weaver Building, 12th and Broadway.

The Ada National Bank.
TOM HOPE, President; JNO. L. BARRINGER, Vice President.
FRANK JONES, Cashier. ORVILLE SNEAD, Asst. Cashier.
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00
Undivided Profits, 20,200.00
Blanks Furnished and Remittances Made to the Government on Town Lots.
ADA, CHICKASAW NATION, IND. TER.

ADA EVENING NEWS.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

OTIS B. WEAVER PUBLISHER
M. D. STEINER, BUSINESS MANAGER

Entered as Second class matter March 26, 1904, at the Postoffice at Ada, Indian Territory, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1869.

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Last night's assemblage at the smoker shows that the business men of Ada can get together and can get enthused. Now let the attendance at the commercial club's meetings hereafter continue undiminished and the enthusiasm unabated. All together for Ada!

Over in an Oklahoma town this week a minister brought out a sermon so as to make the place "dry." There is danger of the ministerial association going bankrupt before that territory is thoroughly purged through the system.

Miss ROOSEVELT has received her first wedding present, a shipment of monster turnips from a Kansas farmer. Some huge potatoes and pumpkins are on the way from South Dakota and luscious apples from Virginia. "Nick" had best get busy and build a smokehouse.

The freshest hoax from the Davis correspondent is the projected construction of a concrete roadway from Davis to Turner Falls to accommodate a line of auto cars. The public feels assured the enterprise has progressed so far that the correspondent has on hand a bountiful supply of air with which to inflate the auto tires.

CARRIE NATION sued Editor Niblack for \$10,000 because his paper stated she had sold a building to brewers. Now he has sued her for \$20,000 because her paper says he was drunk when he wrote the article. It's her next prize—there's no limit.

Dickerson's Divorce Order.

Davis, I. T. Feb. 2.—Judge J. T. Dickerson issued an order yesterday to the members of the bar, warning them not to again undertake to represent non-resident defendants in divorce proceedings without first giving the clerk of his court due notice of such action. It appears that numerous cases have been docketed which gives the names of attorneys who are supposed to represent non-resident defendants in such actions and when the cases come to trial they deny any knowledge of the suit. It has been the practice, in numerous cases, to use the name of any attorney without his consent and this order will put a stop to it.

Buncoed Again.

The manager of a New York theater tells the following story: During a performance of "Rip Van Winkle," by the late Joseph Jefferson, the manager, who was standing in the lobby, observed a countryman hovering about the entrance in an uncertain way. Finally, as with a determination to go the limit, the countryman bought a ticket and entered the house. A little while after the manager happened to be in the lobby again, when the countryman came out with an expression of intense disgust upon his face.

"Well, how do you like the show?" the manager inquired, with secret amusement.

The irate farmer grew confidential.

"Say mister," he replied, "I'm a goin' tew have a mighty hard time plumbin' te Marady what I done with them tew dollars, but you kin bet I won't tell her I paid it tew see an old feller fill up on ficker an' go ter seep, when I could a gone up ter ther tavern at ther Corners an' a-seen old Bill Hardtree dew it fer nothin'."

Woman Whaler.

The wife of a whaling captain recently proceeded to sea with her husband, from New Bedford, Mass., on a two years' cruise, she having signed articles as assistant navigator, and being entitled to wages and bonus. Actually she will do the navigating, working out the bark's position every day, and if anything befell her husband she would be capable of taking the vessel home. "The only woman sailor who goes to the whaling grounds," is the title conferred on the captain's wife. The women of New Bedford gave her a reception shortly before she sailed and eight retired captains escorted her out of the harbor.

American Exports to Orient.

There was a remarkable increase last year in American exports to China and Japan. In ten months the exports to China have been \$50,000,000, compared with \$20,000,000 in the previous year, and to Japan the total for the same time has jumped from \$22,000,000 to \$43,500,000. Our Pacific territory to those countries is direct and Europe cannot hope to compete with it in distance and cheapness.

period of about five weeks. The sweet potatoes (principally the Big-stem Jerseys) soon come on the scene of action, so that the business continues active well into the autumn.

SEAWEED AND ITS USES.

Scotch, Irish and Chinese Use Certain Kinds for Food and Other Purposes.

In tropical climates the little air bladders which support the seaweeds are of great service, for the masses of seaweed are several hundred feet long, and of considerable height, having stems the thickness of a man's thigh and branches and drooping stems which support innumerable forms of animal life, such as corals, crabs, worms of different kinds, together with mosses and weeds of the sea, and being besides a place of deposit for innumerable eggs of various creatures. In Scotland the tender parts of the seaweeds, known as tanglers, are used as food, and when cooked are considered choice diet for cattle. The stems of a hard, horny variety of the seaweeds are used as knife handles. They are cut in short pieces, and, while still moist or green, the blade is forced in at one end. When the stem dries it clings firmly to the knife blade. Being gnarled and horny, it resembles buck's horn, and when tipped with metal and fully finished forms a neat, inexpensive knife handle.

The rose tangles are higher up in the scale of vegetable life, and their delicate tines render them beautiful. Of these, pulse is an important variety to the Scotch and Irish, who, besides using it as food, both in its raw state and cooked in milk, find it a substitute for tobacco. Carrageen moss is another kind of rose tangle, from which a nourishing jelly is made. The Chinese use one variety of rose tangle as a chief ingredient in their dressing preparations; 27,000 pounds are brought annually to Canton and sold at from 6 to 18 pence per pound.

Identity in Street Car.

They were going to the theater. The car was crowded, and there being two or three polite men left in Indianapolis, one of the two or three gave her a seat in the forward end of the car. He remained on the platform to finish a cigar. She always lets him do that.

When the conductor came along the smoker possessed of a "steady" girl presented two tickets.

"Who is this for?" asked the ticket procurer.

"The lady up in front."

"Yes, but there are several up there."

"Oh, well, let's see; I'm paying for the one under Eat-'em-Quick biscuits."

—Indianapolis News.

Whisky Shipped in Apple Barrel.

The United States customs officials have made an important seizure at Newport, at the office of an express company. A barrel supposed to contain apples, consigned to parties in Maryland from Quebec, was opened and found to contain 32 quarts of sealed Canadian whisky. A layer of apples covered the bottles.

Up-to-Date Children.

"When I get married," said little Mollie, "I'm going to marry a minister; then it won't cost anything for a wedding fee."

"When I get married," replied little Dollie, "I'm going to marry a lawyer, and then it won't cost anything to get a divorce."—Yonkers Statesman.

SEEKING OUTLAWS' GOLD.

Effort to Locate Treasure Stolen from Soldiers and Buried in Indian Territory.

During the closing years of the civil war, when the Indian territory was the habitation of scores of lawless bands who lived by pillaging the country, a cask of gold was taken from a party of soldiers on their way to Fort Gibson and buried somewhere in the vicinity of what is known as Willow Springs, says the Vinita Chieftain.

Upon the arrival of the soldiers at the fort, without the gold, a large detachment of soldiers was sent out against the bands of outlaws. A battle ensued, in which all of the outlaws were killed except one. This one was sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Hope had never faded from this man, and he expected some day to be pardoned and then to return for the hidden treasure. As the years rolled by, however, the confinement broke this man in health, and a few weeks ago he passed away in his cell in the government prison. Before he died, though, this man told his attendants the story of the robbery and as nearly as possible where the treasure was buried.

A party has been in the Willow Springs country for several weeks searching for the lost gold, but no trace has been found. So much faith has been pinned to the dying man's story, though another search is to be instigated. The previous hunters have been persons entirely unfamiliar with the country, but now one of Vinita's young men who has lived near Willow Springs since childhood will be employed and a thorough search made.

HIDEOUS AFRICAN SHOW.

The Ocuys or Giant Dance, Which Is Performed by Natives on Stilts.

If you look on the map of Africa just below the equator you will see the country where the merry black Aponos live. They are an honest, light-headed set of savages who for several months of the year do nothing but dance, sing and drink palm wine. When the season is over they settle down to their ordinary pursuits. They have many dances which would seem very strange to an American, but the weirdest dance of all is performed upon stilts and is called ocuya or giant dance.

The ocuya is an object made of wickerwork with an enormous head of wood. There is no word hideous enough to describe the ugliness of this ocuya. It has outstretched wooden arms and monkey skins form the hair and beard while a long skirt of grass cloth hides the stilt-walker who places this grotesque monster over himself. The arms are kept outstretched, and thus costumed the dance proceeds, sometimes hundreds of the Aponos taking part in it at once. American children, even those advanced enough to have forgotten all about the hobgoblins of their youth, would be terrorstruck at meeting a single one of these ocuyas. The children of the Aponos don't mind them a bit. They laugh and clap their hands at the antics of the giant dancers with as much merriment as you laugh at the wit of some Punch and Judy show.

ROMAN'S ARTIFICIAL LEG.

Ancient Relic Is Now in the Possession of London Medical Museum.

The oldest artificial leg in existence is now in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons of England. It was found, says the British Medical Journal, in a tomb at Capua and is described in the catalogue as follows:

"Roman artificial leg; the artificial limb accurately represents the form of the leg; it is made with pieces of thin bronze, fastened by bronze nails to a wooden core. Two iron bars, having holes at their free ends, are attached to the upper extremity of the bronze; a quadrilateral piece of iron, found near the position of the foot, is thought to have given strength to it. There is no trace of the foot, and the wooden core had nearly crumbled away. That skeleton had its waist surrounded by a belt of sheet bronze edged with small rivets, probably used to fasten a leather lining. Three painted vases (red figures on a black ground) lay at the feet of the skeleton. The vases belong to an advanced period in the decline of art (about 300 years B. C.)."

Nothing to Say.

"Going to run old man Hinkbones for the United States senate, I hear."

"Yep. Good man, too."

"What's he ever done for his country?"

"It ain't what he's done; it's what he's got."

"Money?"

"No; atrophy of the voice."—Newark News.

Difference of Opinion.

The best men at the wedding is sometimes hard to pick out—of course, the bride may consider him the bridegroom, but the maid of honor would speak for the handsome usher, and the bride's mother for the rich uncle who gave the handsomest gift, and the bride's little brother for the caterer, so there you are. —Home and Abroad.

Realism.

Why is the cow purple in the picture? Because the girl's parasol is red. The cow, in fact, is purple with rage. This is precisely what is meant by realism in art.—Puck.

Twofold Chemical Change That Student Said Lot's Wife Had Undergone.

"Well, boys," said the professor of chemistry to his class at the Columbia college laboratory the other day, "how many of you have brought original questions to-day? You know in college work it is the student who does the most in original research who later becomes the successful scientist."

There was the usual silence; then a freshman, in quest of a reputation as a wit, said:

"Professor, what twofold chemical change did Lot's wife undergo?"

The professor, doubting the sincerity of the questioner, but not wishing to discourage any form of scientific inquisitiveness, said he knew of but one change, and of that only through hearsay, and if there had been any other he would be glad to hear what it was.

"Well," said the gleeful fresher, "first she turned to rubber; then she turned again into a pillar of salt."

Venerable Fun.

"When Benjamin Franklin was young he made tallow candles."

"But he reformed, of course."

"Reformed from what?"

"From his wicked ways."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE EVILS OF CONSTIPATION.

Everyone Knows When He is Constipated and Everyone Should Know the Risk He is Running When He Fails to Promptly Correct it.

Any Disease Epidemic or Otherwise to Which He or She May be Exposed is Sure to Result Seriously.

There are two ways to remove constipation; the wrong way is to drench the bowels with a powerful, gripping, drastic cathartic that injures the coating of the bowel channels and produces an early return of the trouble in a more chronic form. The right way is to use a natural, easy and mild laxative that tones up and strengthens the bowels and leaves a healthful influence behind it. Prickly Ash Bitters will empty the bowels just as thoroughly as the harsher cathartics, and combines all the tonic and strengthening properties necessary to permanently cure the habit.

Accept no substitute. Insist on having the genuine Prickly Ash Bitters with the large figure 8 in red on the front label.

Sold Everywhere. Price \$1.00.



Cheap Rates to CALIFORNIA and MEXICO

From February 15th to April 7th, inclusive Colonists tickets will be on sale to California and Mexico points at exceptionally low rates:

| To | San Francisco | Mexico City |
|------------|---------------|-------------|
| From | Los Angeles | Guadalajara |
| Chicago | \$33 | \$32 |
| St. Louis | \$30 | \$27 |
| Kansas Cy. | \$25 | \$24 |

Kansas City rates apply at most points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. Ask your nearest railroad agent for rates or address,

W. S. ST. GEORGE, General Passenger & Ticket Agt. Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis.

Ask about our THROUGH TOURIST Sleepers to San Francisco

Excursions to Florida and Cuba.

Will sell daily until April 30th 1906, low rate round trip tickets from all

stations to certain points in Florida and Cuba, also to certain points in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and South Carolina. Return limit, June 1st 1906. Through sleepers and Fred Harvey meals.

Let us furnish you rates, schedules, descriptive literature and other information.

I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T.
F. E. Clark, D. P. A.,
Wichita Kansas.

Annual Convention Retail Hardware and Implement Dealers Association of Texas, Dallas, Texas, January 23 to 25, 1906. For this occasion the Frisco will sell tickets at \$6.80 for the round trip. Tickets on sale Jan. 22, 23 and 24, limit for return Jan. 27th, 1906.
I. McNair, Agent,
Ada, I. T.

Ada Opera House

A. W. Hawks

"SUNSHINE HAWKS"
THE LAUGHING PHILOSOPHER

Tuesday, February 6th, 1906

He is without a peer, his facial expression is wonderful; no costume, no make-up. Mr. Hawks wears his store clothes and makes his own faces.

Prices 35c and 50c

Tickets on sale Monday at Clark's Drug Store

COAL! COAL!!

Midway and Henryetta fancy lump, \$6.00 per ton. Some certain party is trying to mislead by telling the people of Ada that he is connected with me in the coal business. I will say to the citizens of Ada that I have no partner at all.

G. M. ANGLIN.

Phone 249. Orders Delivered to Any Part of the City

Otis B. Weaver

Fire Insurance Agent

Represents several old line companies with practically unlimited capital.

Competitive Rates Are Met

Policies are written correctly and losses promptly paid . . .

The business of the property owners of this county is respectfully solicited.

OFFICE IN THE

Weaver Building,

Corner 12th & Broadway.

HEALTH AND VITALITY

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine). It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

To Aid the Southwest

Have you seen the new magazine, Southwest?

It is published in St. Louis (formerly the Frisco Magazine). It is published by a Southwest man, contains stories of the Southwest and articles of interest to Southwest people, contributed by Southwest writers. It circulates in the Southwest, and contains the advertisements of Southwest firms. It will aid the Southwest in all her aims—for more people, for more factories, for advantageous legislation—for investment, immigration and irrigation.

Aid the work and benefit yourself by subscribing. Send 50c. for a year, 25c. for six months, or a postal for a sample copy FREE.

We also answer free of charge, inquiries from persons interested in settling or investing in the Southwest and furnish advertising rates on application. Address

Southwest, 1021 Frisco Building, St. Louis

TIME OF TRAINS

ADA, I. T.

THE RIGHT TRAINS BETWEEN

| | |
|------------------------|--------------|
| St. Louis | Houston, |
| Mineral | Dallas, |
| Kansas City, | Fort Worth, |
| Junction City, | San Antonio, |
| Oklahoma City, | Galveston, |
| In the North, | in Texas, |
| and all points beyond. | |

NORTH BOUND.

No. 112 Express, daily, 4:05 p. m.

No. 504 Local, except Sunday, 11:53 a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 111 Express, daily, 11:53 a. m.

No. 503 Local, except Sunday, 9:14 p. m.

TIME CARD.

Ada, Ind. Ter.

EAST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 510 Meteor, 4:48 p. m.

No. 512 Eastern Exp. 9:45 a. m.

No. 542 Local Freight, 8:45 p. m.

WEST BOUND TRAINS.

No. 509 Meteor, 8:58 a. m.

No. 511 Texas Pass, 8:15 p. m.

No. 541 Local Freight, 7:45 a. m.

Local freight trains carry passengers provided with permits. Ten per cent saved on the purchase of round trip tickets.

I. McNair, Agent.

LOCAL NEWS

Subscribe for the News.

Mayor Duncan went to Tupelo today.

See P. K. Smith for up-to-now photo work. 152-tf

Mrs. Anna Setzer left for Sulphur.

Dr. B. H. Erb, surgeon dentist, Henley & Biles building. 233 tf

M. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. Cloud, went to Sasakwa for a visit with relatives.

J. L. Zwickey, the lecturer, left this forenoon for Roff to fill an engagement.

Dr. Bisant, dentist, phone 185 tf 193

Miss Susie Higgins went to Tupelo today.

W. H. Heck made a trip to Tupelo.

Ladies, you can get calling cards at the News that are simply superb.

Mr. Darling and family returned home today.

Mrs. Mary Morris arrived from Konawa today.

We will repair your lights or waterworks, phone us—237. tf 271

H. Woodard and daughter, Miss Willie, went to Konawa yesterday.

Oral Harper, the News' pressman, will spend Sunday with some folks at Oolite.

The Ada Electric and Plumbing Supply Co does light wiring and waterworks repairing. Phone 237. tf 237

U. B. Rogers left this afternoon on a professional trip to Kansas City, Mo.

Geo. W. Truett came home from a week's surveying trip at Crystal Springs.

Now is the time to buy clothing. Chitwood, the Tailor, over Rollow's store. 3t 271

P. B. Jones returned to Gainesville, Texas, after visiting the family of E. L. Steed.

All parties holding season tickets to Ada Lyceum Course will get their seats reserved by presenting season tickets at Clark's Drug Store, Monday or Tuesday, Feb 5 and 6. 2t 273

Miss Lena Coffey, a teacher in the Stonewall schools, is visiting Mrs. C. W. McMillan.

Wedding announcements—the up-to-date kind—at the News office. ti

Mr. Dan Chesnut, six miles north of town, is laid up with a painful wound on his leg.

R. G. Biggars will soon have his new cottage in Daggs' Addition completed and will remove thither.

First class dressmaking. Apply to Mrs. Houghton at Mrs. Emory's corner Broadway and West 14th Street. 6t 268

Dr. O. M. Bissant has moved his dental offices from the Little building to the second floor of the Ada National Bank building.

Get one of those special duplicating mortgage books for business men. For sale at News office.

Those who are interested in a higher, purer life and sending the gospel of good cheer and "sunshine" to those around you, should hear Sunshine Hawks at opera house Feb 6, 1906. 2t 273

Christian Church.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

F. Douglas Wharton, Pastor.

Christian Church.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

F. Douglas Wharton, Pastor.

- Make Good -

Resolutions

For the New Year.

RESOLVE to give your feet all the comfort possible.

Keep this resolution by buying your shoes from

Chapman

The Shoeman

Contemplible.

A business man, or other, after having taken the Ada Daily News nine weeks, during which time the News boy each week would present his little account and be refused payment, and when handed a polite note by the boy from the proprietor requesting information as to his reason for refusing to pay, who would treat the note with contempt and use profane and obscene language accompanied by threats directed at the little boy and proprietor is a contemptible individual.

Otis B. Weaver.

Rev. J. H. Lott of Francis was in town enroute to Phillips.

J. J. Wellman of Greenville, Texas, spent the night in Ada.

Mrs. L. D. Stuart of Parkell was in town today.

Messrs A. M. Waddell and E. S. Kerr were up from Roff last afternoon.

When in trouble with your lights phone 237. tf 271

Mr. and Mrs. Smith of Oakman and Mr. and Mrs. Brandon of Center were among the shoppers today.

Dr. S. A. Steel will address the Epworth League Sunday evening.

An interesting program has been prepared, with special music and readings. The young people especially are invited. League at 6:15.

The plant of the Western Gospel Advocate is being loaded today for shipment to Little Rock. Mr. Eaglebarger left this afternoon his new home. Mrs. Eaglebarger will remain here for a few days.

M. K. & T. Changes

The general shaking up of time tables on the railroads has resulted in the following change in the M. K. & T. time card, to take effect Sunday, Feb. 4: South bound will arrive at 11:10; the north bound at 3:55.

Presbyterian Church.

Preaching tomorrow morning and evening by the pastor. At the close of the morning sermon the deacons who have been elected will be ordained. Friends of the congregation and all strangers in the city are invited to worship with us. Sabbath school at 9:45. John A. Williams, Pastor.

New Frisco Time Card.

A slight change in the Frisco time card will go into effect Sunday, Feb 4. The south bound trains will arrive at 8:15 p. m., instead of 9:05 and at 8:58 a. m. instead of 9:00.

One of the best humorists of this country is Sunshine Hawks.

His wit, humor and common sense reaches all hearts. he makes you laugh and he makes you cry. He is a Christian gentleman of the highest character and the purest life. Hear him at the opera house, Tuesday night, Feb 6. 3t 273

Odd Fellows at Roff.

The following gentlemen went to Roff last night to take the encampment degrees in Odd Fellowship: J. E. Clark, Joe Sprague, W. J. Baugh, Tobe Wardlow, W. A. Chitwood, Sol Moss and Dr. McMillan. A lively time is reported.

Urgent Invitation.

All local members of the G. A. R., all veterans of the Spanish-American war and all Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy are urgently invited to meet with the local camp of Confederate Veterans at Union Hall next Sunday afternoon at two o'clock for the purpose of making arrangements for a suitable service in memory of the late Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

W. H. Fisher, Captain-Com. W. L. Byrd, Adjutant.

Notice.

By virtue of authority placed in me I will rent to the highest bidder for cash in hand under sealed bids on Saturday, February 3rd, 1906, at two o'clock p. m., the following land to-wit: East one-half of southeast 1/4 of sec. 38, township 4, north, range 6, east, and southwest 1/4 of sec. 34, township 4, north, range 6, east, this land located just east of the M. K. & T. Ry. adjoining the southeast part of Ada, except the small tract of land west of the M. K. & T. Ry. lying between the town and the railroad, which is reserved. There is something like 100 acres of land in cultivation, the rest in pasture, containing in all about 240 acres. Together with all improvements east of the M. K. & T. Ry.

Right is reserved to reject any and all bids. 5t 268 w1-42 W. H. Braley, Receiver.

Surprise Store

A Few of Our Every Day Prices.

10 bars of Swiss soap... 25c
8 bars of Silk soap... 25c
8 bars Clairette soap... 25c
2 boxes Red Cross bluing 5c
3 boxes of Searchlight matches... 10c
3 bars toilet soap... 5c
3 lbs Golden Axle Grease 15c
2 boxes best brass shoe nails... 5c
2 spools of good machine thread... 5c
1 qt tin dishpans... 10c

We bought heavily before the advance in cotton goods and so far have not advanced one single article. We are also prepared on leather goods of all kinds, and have a big stock of shoes at the old prices.

Surprise Store

The People Who Put the Price Down

Trouble in the Kitchen.

In the absence of Mayor Duncan yesterday, Recorder Warren took judicial cognizance of some hostilities occurring in the New Harris kitchen between the cook and a dining room girl. It seems the girl made complaint against the cook; but upon investigation the magistrate was convinced that it was a case of mutual combat and the girl was participates criminally—or words to that effect. Accordingly he assessed a danty little fine to each of the combatants; both male and female assessed he them.

XX Century With Mrs. Higgins.

The Twentieth Century club ladies and their guests enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. W. W. Higgins Friday afternoon from three to five o'clock. Misses Wilma Higgins and Alma Ingram rendered a musical program that was thoroughly enjoyed. Progress was the feature of the afternoon and delicious refreshments were served. Mrs. Higgins was assisted in receiving by Mesdames Duncan and Eboey.

For up-to-date spring and summer suits see Chitwood over Rollow's store. 3t 271

For Cash ONLY

50-lb U. S. Flour... \$1.20
50-lb Gilt Edge Flour... 1.00
Corn per can... 5c
White Swan Corn per can... 10c
3 cans Pumpkin... 35c
3 cans Blackberries 25c or 6 for 45c
3 cans Strawberries 25c or 6 for 45c
3 cans Gooseberries 25c or 6 for 45c
2 cans Muscat Grapes... 25c
2 cans Table Peaches... 35c
2 cans Green Gage Plums... 35c
20 lb Lima Beans... \$1.00
1-gal can Scuders Maple Syrup \$1.20
50-lb can Lard... \$4.00

Will Sell Anything We Have at Cost.

R. S. TOBIN.

DR. THOS. H. GRANGER, D. D. S.
Manager,
DOSS & GRANGER
Pioneer
Dental
Office
ESTABLISHED 1901.
OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
PHONE 212.

WANTS

FOR RENT:—40 acres good smooth land 4 miles south of Ada. Apply to R. J. Ross. 6t 273

FOR RENT:—Two, three, four and five room houses. See Mrs. Julia Flemming, corner Fourteenth and Johnson avenue. 273-tf

WANTED:—I need two bright, energetic, sober young men as solicitors. Position permanent if work is satisfactory. St 273 L. E. Patterson, Oklahoma City.

FOR RENT:—An office room over Conn-Little building. Apply to L. J. Little. 6t 271

FOR SALE:—Cash or credit, two work mules, or will trade for Ada property. 268 tf

U. G. Winn.

Mark Twain Visits Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Mark Twain and Congress saw each other the other day. Before they separated each knew the other fairly well. Mr. Clemens did not shy at Congress, but Congress did shy a little at Mark. Mark Twain's hair was the that first attracted the attention of Congress. From the floor and galleries he looked like Chief Justice Fuller. After watching his hair for a time the Senate decided to get better acquainted and Colonel George B. Harvey and Mr. Clemens were invited to come down and see the Vice President. Mr. Fairbanks glanced at Mr. Clemens' hair and looked as if he would like to know him better so that he might ask what tonic he used. Thinking it over, Mr. Fairbanks carefully brushed four hairs over his bald spot. The Vice President was about to present his visitors with autographed photograph when other senators came romping in and insisted that Mr. Clemens and Colonel Harvey take luncheon with them in the Senate restaurant.

"We lunched and lied together," Mr. Clemens said in describing the luncheon.

AUCTION SALE

Of Town Lots at Tupelo, Indian Territory.

On February 3, there will be an auction sale of town lots, both business and residence, at Tupelo, I. T., when splendid opportunities for investment and speculation will be offered. The terms of sale will be one-half cash and balance in 3 and 6 months. Round trip tickets will be sold at all points on the M. K. & T. railroad from Oklahoma City and from Denison, Texas at one and one-third fare. For further particulars address 12t 264 w2t 41 W. C. Duncan, Ada, I. T. Geo. Northrup, Oklahoma City.

CITY BARBER SHOP,
D. A. DORSEY, Prop.
First Class Work Guaranteed.
Hair Cut 25c, Shave 10c.
South Side Main St., Ada, I. T.

Reed & Harrison Wholesale and Retail Buggies

The Best Makes; the Lowest Prices.

ADA STEAM LAUNDRY CO.

Is given up to be best. Do

Largest Agency Work

of any plant in this Territory.

COAL! COAL!

REMEMBER we are still in the Coal Business and handle the best grades of Lehigh and McAlester Coal, and will sell it on a close margin. We also carry in stock stove, heater and coal wood. PHONE 246.

ADA COAL CO.

Cheap Rates to Denver.

FRISCO

Will sell daily until May 31st round trip tickets to the above point at greatly reduced rates. Tickets limited to May 31st, except tickets sold during month of May to be limited thirty days. For full information see Frisco agent or address I. McNair, Agent, Ada, I. T. D. C. Farrington, T. P. A., Oklahoma City, Okla. F. E. Clark, D. P. A., Wichita, Kansas.

HENRY M. FURMAN,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will do a general Civil and Criminal Practice.

Office in Duncan Building.

Miss Mollie Kennedy

TRAINED NURSE.

KONAWA, I. T.—Phone No. 1—I. T.

Graduate of Kankakee Training School, Illinois.

FOR LAND SURVEYING

See or Write to Me.

J. C. EARLY.

With J. H. Wright & Co.,

SULPHUR, IND. TER.

Notice.

Your taxes become delinquent after Feb. 10, and a penalty attached. So take notice and govern yourselves accordingly. 6t 271

W. C. Duncan, Ada, I. T.

Geo. Northrup, Oklahoma City.

Subscribe for The News.

THE NICKEL STORE

SMALL PROFITS

QUICK SALES CASH

We do not sell on credit to anyone, no matter how wealthy or how honest. Please do not embarrass us by asking. We have moved to Main street, third door from Rollow's corner. A better house in which to show our goods.

Our Stationery Department

This is, has been and will be one of the most successful in the store. We sell pens, ink, maulage, glue, composition books, ledgers, journals, day books. Tablets, both for pencil and ink, ruled or unruled.

5c

We also in this department keep slates, slate pencils, ink stands, school boxes and school supplies. Come here for your school books. Any book used in town or country and we can save you money on them.

A complete, always up-to-date line of novels; standard authors

10c

Small Things

Hair pins, wire and horn, back combs, side combs, ladies, gents and childrens stockings, towels, darning cotton. Needles, Milward's gold eye at 4c per paper.

Hardware

Sargeant's food chopper, chops meat, vegetables, etc., ordinarily called sausage grinder.

\$1.24

No. 1 steel traps, with chain 15c
Curry combs - 5c and 10c
Tack hammers - 5c and 10c
Can opener with cork screw 10c
Harnes rivets, tubular 50 in a box, assorted lengths 5c,
slates or forked 100 in a box 5c, solid copper, 1-4 pound boxes - 10c
Sure-clinch shoe tacks, brass and copper, plated, 1-4 pound boxes

4c

First class American files eight-inch - 10c
Ten inch - 12 1-2c
Twelve-inch - 20c
Don't buy reworked files when you can buy first class files at above prices.

Carpet tacks, 500 tacks in a box, 5c per box.

Crack egg beaters

10c

Knives and Forks

Best goods for the price, from 50c to \$1.65 per set.

T. hinges, three-inch and five-inch - 5c

Butt hinges, three-inch with screws - 10c

WARRANTED SHEARS

Eigh-Inch

50c

Big bargains in

Tinware and

Enameledware

Large Enameled dishpan 50c

Enameled ladle - 10c

Baking pans - 10c

Examine for our stock and compare our prices.

Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully asking a continuance of same,

I am yours respectfully,

S. M. Shaw, Prop

5th

Nickel Store.

The 5c and 10c store

of Ada, I. T.

New location on Main street third door west of Rollow's corner.

Phone 77.

PROTECT YOUR BOOKS!

They're too valuable to be strewn about the room or house exposed to dust and damage! Of course you can't help it, if your book-case is full and of the old style solid construction. Better get rid of such a case, or start a new one that will always accommodate your books, without being either too large or too small—one that grows with your library and always fits it. The

Globe-Wernicke

"Elastic" Book-Case

is the original and only up-to-date sectional book-case and is made by the largest manufacturers of such goods in the world. It's furnished in a variety of grades, sizes and prices, adapted to any and all requirements. It's a system of units, each unit fitted with the perfect dust-proof roller-bearing floor. But we'll be glad to show them if you call, or will send illustrated catalogue on request.



Sold By

W. C. DUNCAN.

Household Matters

Dutch Salad.
Boil eight medium-sized potatoes, two carrots and three small red beets. When cold cut into dice, add two sprigs of parsley chopped fine. Thoroughly mix all with salad dressing. Garnish with thin slices of onion and parsley. Will serve six.

Feather Cake.
One cup sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one egg, half-cup sweet milk, two cups flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in three layers and put together with the following icing: The juice and grated rind of one lemon, yolks of two eggs, and water sufficient to make one pint. Cook until it thickens.

Golden Fruit Muffins.
With two cups of cornmeal mix a cup of flour, four teaspoonfuls of sugar, two of baking powder, add half of one of salt, with a tablespoonful of butter, a cup and a half of milk, two eggs beaten separately, and a cup of any kind of fruit, peeled and sliced, or a cup of berries. Put together as above, the whites of the eggs folded in last. A part of the flour may be put over the fruit to prevent its settling.—Harper's Bazar.

Date Waffles.
Separate two eggs and beat the yolks very light. Beat into them half a teaspoonful of salt, one tablespoonful of sugar and one of butter, and rub all to a cream. Add a cup of milk and one and a half cups of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder; beat all till smooth, add a cupful of chopped, floured dates, and last fold in the egg whites. Bake in a waffle-iron, and as soon as each piece is done spread it with softened butter mixed with powdered sugar and the grated peel of a lemon, or serve with maple syrup.—Harper's Bazar.

Sponge Cake.
One cup sugar, one cup of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one tablespoonful of cold water, flavor to taste. Take two sheets of paper, set your flour sifter on one; now put flour, sugar and powder into it and sift them; set the sifter on the other and toss flour and sugar back into it and sift again, and so on six or seven times; beat the eggs in a bowl large enough to hold all the ingredients; when they are very light toss in the flour and sugar and beat up briskly; then add the water and flavoring; bake in shallow tin. This recipe, baked in a tin as large as a dripping pan, and spread with jelly as soon as taken from the oven and rolled up in a cake and then wrapped in a table napkin, will make as nice a rolled jelly cake as you have ever seen.



A leak in a water or gas pipe may be temporarily stopped with a paste made of soap and whiting.

Lemon juice mixed very thick with sugar will relieve that tickling cough that is so annoying.

When the burners of lamps become clogged with char, put them in strong soap-suds, and boil a while to clean them.

Clean copper kettles with lemon dipped in salt and rinse thoroughly with clear water, polishing with a soft cloth.

One of the advantages of chests over bureaus in a city house or apartment is that the former may be, if of small size, slipped under beds.

Rooms having open fires need a stout chest for fuel, this being the cleanest and most convenient way of disposing of either coal or wood.

Small chests for holding toys are recommended. Some of these are partitioned inside for better distribution and preservation of the toys.

Needlework should be ironed on the wrong side on a piece of flannel, and it should be kept long enough under the iron to thoroughly dry it.

A frying pan should never be scraped. Instead, fill it with a little cold water to which a little soda has been added, and let it stand for several hours.

Geraniums dug up carefully before frost comes and hung up in a dry cellar by a rag about the roots will grow better when set out in the spring than those left in the ground.

A housewife whose blankets always retain their softness without shrinking gives the secret. Make the suds in a tub with any good white soap, having the water hot. Dissolve in it a tablespoonful of borax.

On a plain silk lamp shade for use in sleeping apartments, in an upper hall or in a dining room, dainty red roses of forget-me-nots could be painted in the center for ornament, making a border at the top and bottom by joining the flowers in wreaths.

Calling Him Down.

De Viland (showing him his chicken yard): "Yes, I take a good deal of satisfaction with my fowls. They more than pay for themselves. You ought to read what Secretary Wilson says about the American hen."

Tomwalker: "I see you run mostly to black Spanish and Cochon China. You don't call those American hens, do you?"—Chicago Tribune.

THE RUSSIAN PEASANT

The Three Branches of the Slavic Population--Gentleness of Character--A Communistic System in the Villages--The Penal System.

It is difficult for those who live in western Europe or in the eastern part of the United States to realize to what an extent Russia is still an agricultural nation, and to understand the significance of that fact. In Russia the large cities are few and far between, and, with the exception of Moscow, are almost all upon the extreme western or southern border of the Empire. Eight-tenths of the population is still to be found in detached villages of from 1000 to 1500 inhabitants, scattered over an area much larger than that of the United States. Any speculation upon the political future of Russia will be futile if it does not take into proper account the nature of these village organizations (or "Mirs," as they are called), and the racial characteristics of the individuals who constitute them.

The Slavic population of Russia is divided into three branches, the Great Russian, the Little Russian, and the White Russian. Of these the Great Russian is by far predominant, numbering more than 40,000,000, and occupying the whole valley of the Volga, a large part of the basin of the Don, and extending westward to the Dnieper and Dniester Rivers. Tolstoy, with whose picture in peasant costume every one is familiar, is both physically and temperamentally the typical Great Russian. With his stalwart frame, his light brown hair and beard, his mild blue or gray eye, broad face and gentle expression, and his belted blouse overhanging his trousers, the Great Russian meets you everywhere in the kingdom. Not only in his original home, but in Vladivostok, throughout Siberia and Central Asia, on the shores of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov, he is sure to greet you with the offer of broad shoulders or of his swift drosky for the transportation of your luggage and your person.

The Little Russian, next in importance of the Slavic population, often has dark hair and dark eyes, supposed by some to have come through a slight intermixture of Tatar blood; but in general his characteristics are similar to those of his brothers in Great Russia. He is, however, cleaner in appearance and manner of living, and his villages show signs of greater prosperity. The Cossacks of the Don and the Ural are simply the frontiersmen of Russia, with such modifications as border life produces in all classes of people. They possess a military organization, which is extremely democratic, except in the appointment of its higher officers. Naturally they have come to be the chief dependence of the Government in preserving order throughout the Empire, their relation to the ordinary army of conscripts being something like that of our regular army to the State militia. We have much the same difficulty in the United States in suppressing disorders through the militia that Russia has through the regular army. In repeated instances our militia have refused to respond for the forcible suppression of disorders fomented by their fellow citizens. The refusal of Russian troops to fire upon a mob, and the resort to the Cossacks as we resort to the regular army, are no new things in Russia.

THE GENTLE RUSSIAN.

Nothing can be more erroneous than the impression which is conveyed by picturing the Russian as a "bear," for, really, he is a gentle creature, overflowing with sympathy, and this is the basis of his most characteristic faults. Beggars are everywhere tolerated. They line the approaches to every church, and stretch out their appealing hands from every corner. Nor are they rudely thrust aside by any. Their very numbers indicate the consideration with which they are treated. The exile, as he starts for Siberia, is universally looked upon as the more unfortunate rather than the criminal, and is the recipient of many parting gifts. In Siberia itself the free settler ever leaves some bread and water outside his door that the fugitive from justice may find refreshment in his lonely night marches. It was in obedience to this sentimentality of the people at large that capital punishment was abolished in Russia 250 years ago.

The whole penal system of Siberia has really sprung out of the same national sentimentality. Exile to Siberia, with a speedy release from close confinement and a chance to retrieve one's fortune in a new country, has seemed to the nation more humane than summary execution or prolonged close confinement. However mistaken the policy may have been, the impulse leading to it has been generous rather than severe, while no one could well see beforehand the incidental evils which have been connected with it. Now that the policy is to be reversed, the first requisite is the erection of a large number of new local prisons, where it is doubtful if the unfortunate class will be any better off than they have been. It is interesting to note that Prince Kropotkin, upon being confined in an up-to-date French prison, emphatically declared that the general effect of the Siberian prison was better than that of the prisons of Western Europe.

The Russian neither hurls himself nor any one else. One of the most striking characteristics observed through many rich and close associ-

tion with him, first and last, has been the uniform kindness with which workmen are treated by employers. A recent trip down the Mississippi upon a river steambot revealed scenes of heart-rending and cruelty on the part of the overseers who were driving negro stevedores to the utmost limit of human endurance, shocking every sentiment of humanity. The harsh and rasping tones, the terrible profanity, and the repeated blows upon the backs of the overworked negroes, contrasted in a forcible manner with the patience observed everywhere here. The Anglo-Saxon overseer is a brute compared with a Russian. These feelings of sympathy found expression in a striking scene which I once witnessed in a group of children who had come out to slide upon some newly frozen ice, at the beginning of winter. A number of children were barefooted, but those who had shoes, instead of monopolizing them entirely to their own benefit, at intervals took them off and lent them to their less fortunate companions.

THE VILLAGE GOVERNMENT.

Paradoxical as it may seem, one of the greatest hindrances to progress among the Russian peasantry is the amount of liberty retained by the village commune of Mir. Admirable in many respects as an organization is, it is looked upon by the most enlightened friends of Russia as one of the main obstacles to progress in the social and political condition of the Empire. The Mir either owns or rents the lands which its individual members cultivate. Annually, by universal suffrage, which the women who are widows, or whose husbands are absent, take part, elders are elected whose duty it is to see that each family has its proper proportion of the land assigned to it. But, if there is any dissatisfaction, each individual has the right to call a public meeting and make a final appeal to the whole body of voters.

But every house has its garden well stocked with cabbage and cucumbers and other vegetables, while the house itself, built of logs and covered with thatch, is admirably adapted to the conditions of life to which the peasant has become attached. It is warm in winter and cool in summer, and provided with a large brick oven in the principal room, which will conserve the heat furnished by the scanty supply of fuel. The furniture is simple, consisting of a few benches and rough bedsteads and a table. The oven itself also often serves the purpose of a bathing facility for the weekly steam bath which every Russian is careful to take. In the winter the top of the oven is a favorite sleeping place for the aged members of the family. After driving over a level and treeless prairie for many miles without seeing a single habitation, as one is ordinarily compelled to do, it is a pleasant experience to come suddenly upon a village of such houses, snugly enclosed beside some little stream which furnishes a convenient water supply. Life in these villages is certainly much less lonely than in the scattered habitations of our own Western prairies.

The Mir, again, has the right and responsibility of dealing with infractions both of the civil and criminal laws up to a certain degree, and is permitted, as the ancient Greek communities were, to ostracize objectionable members. More than fifty per cent. of all the exiles to Siberia have been sent there by vote of the village communities in which they lived. When such a vote is taken, the unfortunate member is turned over to the general Government and put under police surveillance in Siberia. Nor is a criminal who has been sentenced by the courts permitted to return to his commune except by general permission.

The Mir has certain common responsibilities which every individual shares. It owes to the general Government taxes and military service. This is essential to the maintenance of the unity of the Empire and to the fulfillment of all the higher aspirations of the Slavic race. Hence it comes about that the individual member of the Mir is not permitted to go and come as he likes; but, upon leaving home, he must give a pledge to his fellow members that he will continue to bear his share of the common burdens, at least until the next census is taken. He must, therefore, secure leave of absence from them. This is the reason for that internal passport system which to outsiders seems so meddlesome and onerous, while, viewed in the light of the real equities of the case, it is perfectly fair and just, and is so considered by the mass of the Russian people. The great commercial and manufacturing centers of Russia are filled with peasants who have obtained temporary leave of absence from their Mirs for the purpose of improving their condition in these broader fields of activity. Often they continue for the rest of their lives to reside in the cities, while cheerfully paying their annual tax to the Mir. This, however, is not regarded as an imposition, but really as a payment to secure an old age pension; for so long as they pay this tax they can, if business adversely overtakes them, return and be reinstated in all the rights of the village.—G. Frederick Wright, in the New York Evening Post.

BUCOLIC BONANZAS

THE eye of one of our Western contemporaries has been caught by the single line in a day's market report, that "no Belgian hares are on sale." Commenting on this, it observes that the statement is not in any way remarkable, "for there never were any Belgian hares on sale as a food product, though three years ago it was promised—or threatened—that they would 'glut the markets.'" Just where a craze like Belgian hare mania definitely ends is rather hard to say, but clearly it has ended when its fruits are no longer offered in the markets. When plump hares were first asked for in a store that "didn't keep them any more," it marked the end of that obsession; and this case is like unto it.

The cult of the Belgian hare certainly had some noteworthy features. The creature's flesh was to supply us with an excellent grade of canned chicken, or might be eaten under its own name, for that matter; while its skin was the raw material for imitation sealskin. The amazingly prolific qualities of these animals, and the extremely small expense of bringing them to maturity, were always a trifle hard to reconcile with the fact that they cost ten or fifteen dollars a pair. Still, prices were prices, and the only possible danger ahead was that the animals would in time become as common as cats, and as cheap. But, instead of fulfilling its predicted destiny, the Belgian hare has within a few years vanished from the ken of even the back pages of the magazines.

Its fate is by no means unique. This unreliable creature is merely one of a considerable group of products, animal and vegetable, through which fortune is promised to any one who has a little surplus capital and industry to dispose of. Among these may be mentioned the squab, the tulip, the muskmelon, the spring chicken, the watrecess, and the ginseng plant. If it were not for these, the rural districts would never get even with the bonco games of the city or the salted mines of the mountains. Of course we would not insinuate for a moment that each and every one of these is not altogether estimable, nor that large amounts of money have not been honestly made from their exploitation. But they all agree in this one particular: it is impossible to figure out on paper any way of losing money upon them, while it is extremely difficult in practice to make any.

Who, for instance, has not contemplated the establishment of a chicken farm? One can begin his calculation on a basis of the minimum number of fowls, assume that they will lay only half as many eggs as such birds actually do, assume that half the eggs never hatch, that half the chicks die in infancy, that half the remainder are carried off by hawks before they are marketable, that an epidemic of the pip or other ailment makes a clean sweep of half the poultry yard biennially, and that the ruling prices for broilers are cut in two and expenses doubled—still the calculation points unerringly to a snug fortune at the end of ten years, and three or four chickens to the square foot of ground still left over.

Similarly, every one is familiar with the fact that an income of several thousand a year can be realized from an ordinary cellar, if only it be planted with mushrooms. The ginseng craze, which was based, perhaps, on more alluring promises than any of its predecessors, is only now passing. The Department of Agriculture, which had promptly issued a bulletin warning prospective growers that the ginseng industry was "mighty uncertain," was long in receipt of a half hundred letters a day from all parts of the country inquiring about the prospects. If fifteen thousand a year took the trouble to look for trustworthy official information, what must have been the number who took the advertisers' statements for granted?

For all the unimpeachable demonstrations of unavoidable profits, it is nevertheless true that some men engaged in poultry raising enjoy only moderate wealth. We are told by voracious marketmen that by no means all of the mushrooms and squabs in the stalls were brought in by the raisers in their own automobiles. We ourselves know of several persons who go on working for modest salaries, in spite of the fact that they invested in fifty ginseng roots back in 1902. These things are strange, but we cannot doubt the evidence.—New York Post.

A Matter of Status.

The street was the football ground, the goals were marked with old tins, and the teams were six little ragamuffins a-side. They were all keen, but one little chap towered head and shoulders above the rest in point of athletic prowess, and it was not long before he succeeded in shooting a very clever goal.

One of those genuine sportsmen who love to encourage talent wherever they may find it called the ragged little fellow over.

"You played very well, my lad," he said. "Which will you have—this box of sweets or sixpence?"

Reflexively the disheveled hero eyed the silver coin—it would have meant a good deal to him; but he manfully turned from it.

"Let's have the toffee, guv'nor," he said. "If I take the tinner I shall be a professional, and that won't do me yet awhile."—Answers.

SOLD HER HUSBAND

The Story of an Australian Woman and Her Troubles.

During the recent hearing of a case at Paddington Police Court, Sydney, New South Wales, it transpired that the plaintiff had sold her husband, against whom she was now proceeding for using threatening language, to a lady to whom she had given an agreement "not to in any way hereafter molest the buyer or take any proceedings against her or join her in any proceedings in any court of law or equity."

The document went on to state: "In the event of any breach of this agreement by me, I do hereby bind myself, my heirs, executors and administrators to pay the said purchaser the sum of \$500 as and for liquidated damages." Despite this being duly signed and witnessed, the defendant's solicitor alleged that the wife had repented of the transaction and was taking proceedings for a judicial separation. The summons was eventually dismissed.

At Munich recently a woman sold her husband, a good-looking ne'er-do-well, to a neighbor for a small sum of money, and was pleased enough with her bargain until, on a distant relative's death, he came into a considerable fortune. Then she attempted to resume her marital rights, but was so effectually resisted by her ex-husband's present possessor that she resolved to have recourse to the law's intervention. To this end she consulted a lawyer, only to find that, through some technical flaw, her own marriage was illegal and her claim on man and fortune consequently invalid.

For 100 francs a Parisian laundress sold her husband, whose laziness and intemperance seemed incorrigible, to the proprietress of a rival establishment. Under the new regime, however, the man was compelled to turn over a new leaf, and soon became such a model helpmate that his legal spouse began to regret the transaction and made advances to regain possession. These the purchaser resented, and, on intercepting a letter from the seller to her husband, repaired to the former's house with a stick, which she wielded with such vigor that the victim's cries reached the ears of a passing policeman, whose authoritative appearance alone imposed peace.

In the early '80s the writer was present at an inn in Cracow when a woman put up her husband to auction. She herself acted as auctioneer, while the lot to be disposed of—a strapping young fellow of not unimpressive appearance, who was evidently not averse to the proceedings—sat on a stool at her feet. Bids came briskly, and the man was ultimately knocked down to a comely, if mature, widow, with whom he left the hostelry, evidently on the best of terms with himself and his purchaser.

Even in our own country similar transactions are on record. The end of the eighteenth century affords more than one example of such illegal barter. In 1774 a Mrs. Crutley, of Leeds, employed the town clerk to make public announcement that she would on a day named sell her husband, described as a good carpenter and a faithful husband, to the highest bidder. Despite the eulogy bestowed upon him, the man must have had grievous faults, for he fetched no more than five shillings and a gallon of gin.

A slightly better price was paid for a Southampton man who in 1801 was sold by his wife, a Mrs. Bruce, at an inn in Hampshire town. He was fastened around the neck with a halter, which was held by his wife, who, having assured those present that her husband was faithful, industrious and reasonably sober, invited bids. These came briskly, a guinea and a bottle of brandy ultimately placing the husband in the possession of the proprietress of a chandler's shop.

At Manchester a few years previously a man named Price was sold in the market place by his wife, who, to stimulate the bidding, first proclaimed his many accomplishments, whereof the wide range extended from boot-making to flute playing. This Admirable Crichton was the object of a keen contest, and it was not until a guinea, a new dress and a pair of fowls had been bid that he was knocked down.—Tit-Bits.

His Devotion Saved Him.

The prosecution of a "strict member of the church and a man of most exemplary deportment" for disturbing the congregation while engaged in divine worship, by his singing, was the subject with which the court had to wrestle in the case of State vs. Linkhaw, 95 N. C. 214. The report shows that the effect of the singing "was to make one part of the congregation laugh and the other ma"; that the religious and frivolous enjoyed it as fun, while the serious and devout were indignant." It was shown that the disturbance was so great that the preacher in one instance declined to sing the hymn announced, that the presiding elder had refused to preach in the church on account of such disturbance, and that, after a sermon of especial solemnity, a leading member of the church had on one occasion gone to the defendant and specially requested him not to sing at that time, and in this instance he refrained. But that, although the church members and authorities had on many occasions expostulated with him, he persisted in singing, and declared that "he would worship his God, and that as a part of his worship it was his duty to sing." He was found guilty. But the case went to the Supreme Court of the State, where it was held that, as he had no intention or purpose to disturb the congregation, but was conscientiously taking part in the religious services, he was not guilty, notwithstanding the fact that a disturbance resulted. Thus, again, was religious freedom established.—Case and Comment.



If kept going, the wheels of a watch travel 355 1/2 miles in a year.

In Russia, when a man becomes baron, all his sons and grandsons, too, become barons also.

Deafness is more common in cold countries than in warm climes, the ear being very sensitive to atmospheric changes.

Two highwaymen, mounted on bicycles, have been sandbagging citizens with much success lately in San Francisco suburbs. They ride up noiselessly, do their work swiftly and escape easily.

A member of the Municipal Council of Saargemund, Germany, who yawned while the toast of the Kaiser was being proposed at an official banquet, has been sent to jail for six months for lese majeste.

Cape Town (South Africa) Jewry recently dedicated a new synagogue, a magnificent structure, capable of seating 1500 persons. The president of the congregation, Councillor H. Liberman, J. P., is also Mayor of Cape Town.

There are some heavy old wedding rings at Kirk Braddon, in the Isle of Man, such as might be handy when the flustered bridegroom loses the ring. Leaning against the north wall are some very ancient rings of stone.

There is an animal hospital at Lodepur, near Calcutta, where there are usually about a thousand animals under treatment—horses, oxen, mules, elephants, dogs, and even sheep, all comfortably housed and looked after by a staff of eighty native "nurses" under the orders of a British veterinary surgeon.

EDUCATION AND THE PAPERS

What the Use of Newspapers in College is a Sign Of.

The introduction of the newspaper as a part of the curriculum of the history class of the Northwestern University simply means that Professor James regards it as essential that the student of history should know what is going on about him.

The point of view cannot be successfully opposed. Culture can hardly be founded on familiarity with current happenings, but no more can it rest on a basis of which to-day's knowledge forms no part. The present and the past complement each other. To understand many of the problems of this period requires a knowledge of former times, and to appreciate historical precedents there is no such light as comes from the actual experiences that are being lived to-day. In the newspapers these living precedents, that will become the facts of later history, are presented as in no other possible form.

To know the world there is no such medium as to live it. Goethe said that no one after him could know Europe so well as he who had lived through the time of Frederick the Great and until after the death of Napoleon. Modern histories have been largely written through the records of newspapers, and this is particularly true of American history. Files of old newspapers are worth their weight in gold to the historian, for the facts they contain and the prevailing manners and sentiment they disclose. What charm is there in antiquity that is not inherent in to-day?

To those who are in the world, the world of to-day is of chief importance. It is no longer regarded as an index of mental superiority to slight the knowledge gained from newspapers. To keep in touch with humanity as well as to appreciate the deeper currents of history the newspaper is essential.—Kansas City Times.

A Straight Story.

Frank B. Coombs was listening to the words which were falling in rapid succession from the mouth of William B. Wackerhagen. An incredulous look overspread Mr. Coombs' face and then it gave way to a smile. An acquaintance watched the expression on Mr. Coombs' face, and when he moved to within hearing distance heard Mr. Wackerhagen say:

"I had a man with me, who saw it."

"Is he like Bill Jones, dead?"

"No, he is Jimmie Husted, and he sat in the boat with me."

Mr. Coombs smiled and nodded to the bystander to gather closer. Then he had Mr. Wackerhagen repeat the story.

"We went out on Lake Champlain looking for bass. A school of perch came up. I dropped my line overboard with a bare hook, and, do you believe it, caught a perch as quick as it struck the water. I repeated the operation several times and caught a fish each time."

"Without bait?"

"Yes; without bait, nothing but the bare steel hook, and the fish came to be the first one to be caught. We tried to drive the perch away, for we went out for bass, but we could not frighten them. They hung around our boat, and we had to give up trying to catch bass. Yes, Jimmie Husted will tell you the same story."

Mr. Coombs hastened away to get the latest quotations for rye.—Albany Journal.

The fastest train in Europe is the St. Petersburg-Vienna-Mediterranean Express, which runs at an average speed of fifty-two miles an hour.